

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897.

No. 53

Xmas Goods.

A great many of our Xmas Goods are now in. Come and see our assortments and have what you want put away until wanted.

What Have We Got?

Almost everything. All the newest and best goods money can buy. We have provided for everybody, and although we have many very expensive articles in Gold, Diamonds and Solid Silver, we also have all the pretty, cheap articles that are so popular at present. Although you see in our stock brooches, Pendants and Rings from \$100.00 to \$200.00 each and upwards, we also have them at \$1.00 and \$2.00, and everything the same way. We tell you exactly what everything is—guarantee it all to be as represented—and can suit both the fancy and the purse of everybody.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

A Few Good Things

Worthy of This Week's Consideration.

Received to-day direct from London, England, one case very latest styles in

Rain Cloaks

Remember cheapness is not the essential item in Waterproof buying. Our prices are correct in this branch and every garment is warranted. Also to-day from London, England, a small shipment of

Golf Jerseys

These may be procured to advantage at once. Latest styles and moderate prices govern this department. Again—Per express to-day more new

Jackets

These are late fashions, superior quality and finish, and at cheap rates. Not so cheap that there is no value left in them, but comprise a grand line of high class coats at moderate figures.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO., Importers.

Mr. Sifton on the Trail.



Hon. Mr. Sifton at the Board of Trade was FRANK, CANDID, EARNEST. Victoria will be at the front only with combined effort and push.

This season Salmon, 10c.; 11 tins for \$1. Use Fleischman's Golden Gate Compressed Yeast and Hudson's Bay Hungarian for making the best Bread. Sandwich Island Raw Sugar for cooking.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Christmas Cards and Calendars.

Our supply of 1898 Christmas Cards and Calendars Has Arrived. Parties desiring to send to distant points, viz., the Cape, India, etc., will find our stock replete with latest and choicest designs for 1897-8.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailoring

Geo. R. Jackson's,

No. 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Three furnished houses, one fitted with heater, electric lights and all modern conveniences. Apply 40 Government street. nov10-11

DON'T FAIL to see the Rugby Championship Football, Match at the Calverton grounds on Saturday afternoon between Vancouver and Victoria. Kick-off 3 o'clock sharp.

WANTED—For Klondike, 5,000 heavy cast-off suits and blankets; good price paid for good clothes; all work guaranteed. The Pioneer Dyeing, Tailoring and Cleaning Works, Brunswick Block, 76 Douglas street. T. W. Pierre. nov10-11

MISS HOWES, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you will succeed in the Klondike, or in business or in your love affairs; consult her. She predicted the unsuccessful return of the steamer Bristol and has located a large number of mining claims in United States and B. C. Readings from \$1 up. Hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. nov10-11

LOST—A black pointer dog, with white star on breast; answers to the name of Duke. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Capt. Grant, Point Ellice. Anyone found harboring same after this date will be prosecuted.

WANTED—A mechanical draughtsman at once; must be capable man. Apply at Albion Iron Works. nov10-11

EIGHTY FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Mellor, 74-78 Fort street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board. M. Watt, The Vernon. nov9-10

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—The Ladies' Aid of this church hold their second annual sale of useful and fancy articles in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street, Wednesday, November 10th, at 2 o'clock. Refreshments and supper provided, and a good programme in the evening. Admission free. nov6-11

PURE WHITE LEAD—\$6 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 74-78 Fort street.

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov2-11

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Geipel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed. \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 74-78 Fort street.

GOLF GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silvertown Golf Balls and Fergan Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, our Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 120. A. C. Howe. j10-11

LINSEED OIL—60c. per gallon in 4 gal. tins, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, enamel and doors selling cheap at Mellor's, 74-78 Fort street.

GOLF BALLS and BOXING GLOVES, a new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. e13

BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) Warehouse, Belleville, James Bay. Double Screened Alexander Coal, \$5.00 ton. Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington 5.00 ton. First Quality Dry Cordwood, 2.50 cord. Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.

Atlantic Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM All European Points AT LOWEST RATES. Passages engaged and berths reserved on any steamers of the following Atlantic lines: ALLAN Line, WHITE STAR Line, BEVERLY Line, RED STAR Line, AMERICAN Line, AN-HOR Line, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, HANSA Line, FRENCH Line, ALLAN STATE Line. For sailing lists, plans, and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent, Victoria, B.C., Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Corn-Fed Philosopher—"Though it may not be true," said the Corn-Fed Philosopher, "that every man has his price, yet, when he does have his price it is always a cheap price—than his intrinsic value."—Indianapolis Journal.

LAURIER KEEPS MUM

Says It Would Be Premature to Discuss the Object of His Visit at This Stage.

Behring Sea Question Will Be Taken Up First—Arranging for a Conference.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies and other prominent Canadian officials, who are here to confer with the government authorities, were busy arranging for the Behring Sea meeting. The Canadian premier received visitors in very democratic fashion at his apartments in the Shoreham, but to all he gave the reply that it would be manifestly premature at this stage for him to discuss the outlook on the Behring Sea question or any subject which concerned the United States and Canada. He made it clear also that they would give their exclusive attention to this subject until some conclusion was reached, and other questions, such as reciprocity, border immigration, etc., will not be referred to until the first purpose of the visit is accomplished. Arrangements have been made for the first meeting of the British and American naval experts at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the state department.

MAJOR BUTTERWORTH WORSE. Cleveland, O., Nov. 9.—This afternoon the Bulletin reports Major Butterworth's condition as not so favorable. His chances for recovery are regarded as very poor.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—A terrible famine is raging in the province of Archangel. Many have died of starvation. The people wander about reduced almost to skeletons, with heads swollen to the size of baskets. Tea is the only means of subsistence.

CUBAN REBELS WIN A VICTORY. Madrid, Nov. 9.—A cable last evening from sympathizers with the insurgents in Cuba says that the latter have captured the towns of Holguin and Mayari, in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

SMOTHERED BY GAS. San Francisco, Nov. 9.—John H. Mooney, Kate Mooney, his wife, and Michael Drouge, Mrs. Mooney's brother, were found dead in their beds this morning, having been asphyxiated by gas. They were in comfortable circumstances and it is believed the gas jets had been left open accidentally.

ZIMMERMAN'S RECORD BROKEN. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Zimmerman's great record of 100 fairs in a season has been broken by Earl W. Penbody, the Chicago amateur, who has now 104 fairs, 20 seconds and 20 thirds to his credit. By the close of the year his total fairs, it is estimated, should run to about 120 at the least, and his total prizes won during the season to the grand figure of 100.

SEICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN. Los Angeles, Nov. 9.—The Los Angeles engagement of Mrs. Mountford, the Oriental lecturer, has been marred by the suicide of her advance agent, Rev. W. T. Venable, a Presbyterian clergyman. Rev. Mr. Venable shot himself in his room at the Holbeck hotel. He was an Englishman, 40 years old. Temporary insanity due to an injury to his head is the supposed cause of the suicide.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR MEET. Louisville, Nov. 9.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor was called to order by Grand Master Sovereign. About 80 delegates were present and 20 more are expected to-morrow. Among the delegates are a number of the most prominent leaders in the movement in this country and abroad. After the appointment of committees the meeting adjourned until this afternoon. Many reforms will be urged upon the president and congress.

DRANK POISONED WATER. Dixon, Cal., Nov. 9.—Solano county officials are investigating a mysterious poisoning, which has already resulted in the death of two persons and threatens the life of the third. The victims are Louis Belew, aged 40, and his sister, Susan, aged 30. Their hired man, Bruno Kline, is in a critical condition. All three were taken suddenly ill after drinking of water from the well in the rear of their cottage yesterday. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The victims were highly respected.

THE STOCK MARKET. New York, Nov. 9.—Under the influence of improved London quotations, prices were generally higher at the opening of the stock market to-day. Soon after the opening the bears made a vigorous onslaught against the market, concentrating their efforts against sugar and Jersey Central, which fell 2 1/2 and 1 1/2, respectively. In standard shares the losses were limited to fractions. The market showed an improvement in the hour before noon. Railroads were dull on the advance.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 9.—Mr. Sattley, who left here on the steamer Albion about seven weeks ago, as the representative of several business houses to investigate the possibilities of establishing trade relations with Mexico, has returned. He says there is no encouragement in some lines, but it will take time to accomplish much and besides an obstacle to overcome is the uncertainty of the continuation of the steamship line. A new boat and one well fitted for the coast trade has been built by the English and is on its way over. It will probably sail under the Mexican flag, which is extremely difficult to enter at American ports.

LAST OF THE DALTON GANG DEAD. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—The "Black" Walker, alias George Thorne, alias Red Back, said to be the last member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, has been killed near Cheyenne, I. T., in a fight with two of United States Marshal Bennett's deputies, George Larson and Ross Busby. Walker was a partner of "Dynamite" Dick, and was one of the gang who broke jail at Guthrie, O. T., last year with Neal Doolin. "Dynamite" brought here. A reward of \$2,500 had been offered for his capture.

RACING BEGINS NEXT MONDAY. San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The California Jockey Club will open the season next Monday at Oakland with a splendid card. Horse owners and trainers are reminded that entries for the richest stakes given by the club, including the \$10,000 Stewards' Handicap, close on November 10, with Secretary Milroy.

A HARD BRUSH.

Another Skirmish Between British and Insurgent Indian Tribesmen.

Simla, Nov. 10.—A British force, under General Westmacott, had a hard brush yesterday with the insurgents on the mountains near Saransar. The British loss was about 50 men killed and wounded. The Sikhs had two killed and six wounded.

TORONTO TOPICS. Five Years for Manslaughter—Klondike's Refused Insurance.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Jas. Hutton was this morning sentenced to five years' imprisonment for the manslaughter of his son James by stabbing him with a pair of shears.

The Canadian Pacific railway received this morning 150 more cars of steel rails from the Crow's Nest Pass railway, valued at a hundred thousand dollars.

Toronto insurance companies have followed the example of those of Montreal and refused risks on parties going to the Klondike. Present policy holders are not barred, but new policies will bar the privilege of going. Applications for rates on parties to the Klondike have come from all quarters, but no rates will be made for the present. From Hamilton alone came an application for a rate for one party of 60.

ST. JOHN UP IN ARMS. Over the Terms of the New Arrangement With the Beaver Steamer Line.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The people of St. John, N.B., are up in arms over the terms of the new arrangement made between the federal government and Beaver line of steamers, by which Halifax will be made a port of call during the winter service. It is claimed that the direct service which St. John has enjoyed for the past two years has shown that an increasing freight business might be permanently done, with the ultimate result that not a little Canadian trade which now finds its way to Portland would be diverted. To make it a condition that Halifax should be a port of call outwards and inwards for landing mails and passengers means, according to the St. John people, a delay which would be fatal to growth, making it impossible to compete with the trade to Portland. The deputation presented the situation to Vice-President Slaughtness of the Canadian Pacific railway here yesterday, hoping that the railway will be its influence in favor of St. John. The deputation is at Ottawa to-day.

MARRIED IN THE LION'S DEN. Boston, Nov. 9.—In a cage containing two lions, Miss Louise Charlotte Wilberg and Arthur St. Andrus were married by Rev. Mr. Thurston, of the South Boston M. E. church, before a great crowd that had gathered in the main hall of a Boston amusement resort. The lions were kept calm under the unusual circumstance by their trainer, and as the marriage had been rehearsed a number of times in the cage, the animals did not exhibit much anxiety to eat either the bride or the groom. It was noticeable that the groom was the most nervous person in the crowd; whether from fear of the lions or because it is a way bridegrooms have was not certain. From the standpoint of the manager of the wedding, the affair was a great success, for it put forth of extra dollars into the box office. The young couple will remain in Boston a week or two to receive congratulations.

GERMAN NAVAL PLANS. Floating Dock at an African Fleet and Extensive Repairs to the Fleet.

Berlin, Nov. 10.—It is understood that the naval estimates which will be submitted to the reichstag when it opens on November 30th next will ask for 8,000,000 marks to construct a floating dock at Darassalam, a seaport in Africa, 25 miles south of Zanzibar, and repair the German African squadron.

It is announced that the firm of Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, has been commissioned to modernize five Turkish men-of-war. It is also rumored that negotiations have been commenced between France and Germany for joint diplomatic action, if necessary, naval action, on account of the recent outrages upon missionaries in China.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH MEXICO. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 9.—Mr. Sattley, who left here on the steamer Albion about seven weeks ago, as the representative of several business houses to investigate the possibilities of establishing trade relations with Mexico, has returned. He says there is no encouragement in some lines, but it will take time to accomplish much and besides an obstacle to overcome is the uncertainty of the continuation of the steamship line. A new boat and one well fitted for the coast trade has been built by the English and is on its way over. It will probably sail under the Mexican flag, which is extremely difficult to enter at American ports.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

Government Reported To Have Signed Lease for the Drummond County Railway.

Contract for Atlantic Mail Service With the Beaver Line Finally Completed.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—It is reported in official circles that the minister of railways has signed on behalf of the government a lease of the Drummond County railway. Mr. J. H. Greenfield, agent on behalf of the Drummond County Railway Company. It is understood that the railway will change hands between the 17th and 20th inst. It is probable that Mr. Onellet, traffic manager of the Drummond County road, will be made district superintendent between River Duval and Campbellton.

The Minister-in-council appointing Senator James I. Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia and Mr. Templeman senator in his place has been signed by Lord Aberdeen.

The Beaver line contract for carrying mail to the old country was signed this afternoon. The company has withdrawn from the government's proposal to give regular sailings from St. John this winter. They do not feel like complying with the conditions.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Hamiltonians Lost in the Idaho Wreck—Major Beattie Resigns.

Hamilton, Nov. 10.—It is feared that Robert Williamson and Louis Gilmore, of this city, were drowned with the crew of the steamer Idaho in Friday's storm.

Belleville, Nov. 10.—Mrs. White has obtained a verdict against the town of Trenton at the Belleville assizes, setting aside the sale of land for taxes, on the ground that the assessor's returns were not made at the proper time.

London, Nov. 10.—Major Beattie, M.P., has resigned his commission in the 7th battalion.

Brandon, Man., Nov. 10.—The grand jury returned a true bill in the case of the Queen vs. Gordon Tompkins, charged with manslaughter.

Evangelist Moody arrived on the local train, and large crowds are now moving towards the Victoria rink to hear him speak this afternoon. A large number of people from outside points are also here to hear him.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Hector Champagne, Liberal member for Two Mountains in the Quebec legislature, has been confirmed in his seat by the court of review, which held the petition against him to be illegal, having been produced in court at St. Scholastique after office hours.

THE "ALL-CANADIAN" ROUTE. Injunction Set Aside Restraining Mr. Bezz Dealings With the Sticks-Teslin Railway Co.'s Charter.

Interest in the "All-Canadian" route to the Yukon is not confined to the general public, but has extended to the courts. On the 4th of September last Messrs. A. C. Flimmerfelt, Wellington J. Dowler and Dr. Milne obtained an injunction restraining Mr. Alexander Bezz, C.T., and his sons, Alexander L. W. Bezz, Frederick Bezz and Ralph Bezz, being the four directors of the Sticks and Teslin Railway Company the only company which has a railway charter for the Yukon route from dealing with the interests of the defendants in the railway company or its franchise. On his return from New York on October 27th last, Mr. Alex. Bezz, president of the railway company, was served with the injunction and at once gave instructions to contest the same. This morning before the Chief Justice Mr. Archer Martin moved on behalf of Mr. Bezz to dissolve the injunction on the grounds that it had been granted ex parte, without the court having even put in possession of all the facts, and that the case, as disclosed by the cross-examination of Mr. W. J. Dowler, on his affidavit, on which the injunction was granted, did not show any cause of action. Mr. W. J. Taylor on behalf of the plaintiffs opposed the motion, contending that a sufficient case for an injunction had been established. The Chief Justice allowed the application setting aside the order for injunction and receiver as against Mr. Bezz, with costs.

PERSONAL. J. J. Shallock returned from Vancouver last evening.

J. W. Hume, the Port Angeles cannery, is at the Drift.

John F. Taylor, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

F. Evans, supreme court stenographer at Vancouver, is in the city.

Capt. George, Alaska pilot, came over from the Sound this morning.

E. E. Evans and J. D. Brown, of Vancouver, are registered at the Drift.

Charles Beetzley will be a passenger to San Francisco on the direct steamer this evening.

W. F. Jaynes and wife came down from Duncan yesterday, and left this morning for the Sound.

Capt. McLean, who is connected with Col. Donnell's Yukon development company, is in the city.

John E. Moore, of Alaska, one of British Columbia's most prosperous farmers, is a guest at the Oriental.

Dr. Melville Lucas, who recently located at Duncan, is in the city to meet his family, who are to arrive from the east this evening.

Major J. C. Craig, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Bird, who have just arrived from Scotland, are guests at the Oriental. They intend to make their home in the province.

Among the recent arrivals at the Queen's are: Miss Violet Gear, Seattle; H. Briggance, Tacoma; J. B. Stevenson, Payson; R. Bird, Chetumal; S. A. Richard, Seattle; Wm. Bishop, Jr., Guelph; Wm. A. Aikman, S. Minnec, Winnipeg; L. Jeff, Vancouver; J. S. Gair, Vancouver; E. Mashon, London; H. Norris, Donald; Scott Blackwood, Sandon.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

OUR MINERAL RICHES

English Experts Loud in Praise of British Columbia's Unrivaled Resources.

London Companies to Develop Properties on a Large Scale in the Near Future.

From the British Columbia Review, London.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Recorda Syndicate, Limited, was held on Thursday at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C., under the presidency of Mr. W. A. Bromwich, for the purpose of considering a proposal to sell their undertaking to a new company.

The solicitor having read the draft agreement proposed to be made between the syndicate and the trustee on behalf of a new company.

The chairman said: The notice which our secretary has just read explains the object of our meeting to-day, I believe that our shareholders are well acquainted with the directors with power to sell the assets of the Recorda Syndicate without reference to the shareholders at all, but this we do not wish to do. The Recorda Syndicate, as most of you remember, was formed in the early part of this year for the specific purpose of sending out Mr. Alfred Woodhouse to ascertain whether or not the reported statements concerning the vast mineral wealth of British Columbia would bear the close investigation of a competent mining engineer. Mr. Woodhouse, who has returned, and is with us to-day, will tell you presently the result of his visit, his impressions of British Columbia generally, and what properties and options he has secured for us. After you have heard what Mr. Woodhouse has to say I think you will all agree with me that our directors are perfectly justified in the course they are about to adopt; that they are doing the very best thing for the Recorda Syndicate in selling the assets to a company with a much larger capital than we at present possess. In order that these valuable properties may be fully secured and so worked to our future benefit. Our £1 shares are to-day standing at nearly £3, and on the flotation of the new company, which will be almost immediately, they should be still more valuable. We do not deem it expedient to take more cash than is absolutely necessary to recoup us for the money we have spent out of pocket and to pay for the expenses of the formation of a larger company, as we wish to show our confidence in the new undertaking by accepting the greater part of our purchase price in fully paid shares, so that we stand or fall with those who find the working capital of the new company.

Subsidiary Companies.

We have every confidence in the new company, and I may tell you that subsidiary companies are already in course of formation which, if successfully launched, will bring a large profit to the parent company. I hesitate to make any promises, but there is every indication that our subsidiary companies contain a vast amount of mineral wealth, and as it becomes more and more opened up by railways it will become one of the greatest mining centres in the world, and I trust that this company will reap the advantages of being early in the field. There is another point in favor of British Columbia which should not be overlooked; that is that British Columbia has the advantage of being a British colony. Titles and concessions, therefore, will be safe. This in itself is an enormous advantage to any mining centre. I would like, in conclusion, to express the opinion that we cannot over-estimate the great advantages which we possess in having secured the valuable services of so able a man as Mr. Alfred Woodhouse, our mining engineer and adviser. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Alfred Woodhouse said he thought he would be able to show the shareholders that the time he had spent in British Columbia in their interests had not been wasted. He left this country for British Columbia early in April with Mr. Munns in order to learn, by actual observation, whether the reported richness of the mineral wealth of British Columbia could be absolutely corroborated by actual inspection. After travelling through the principal mining centres of the West Kootenay district, he came to the conclusion that, although Roseland undoubtedly offered very great mineral wealth, perhaps the centre of greater advantages would be found more particularly in the Boundary district. He visited the Sloan district, a large tract of country carrying very strong lodes of argentiferous galena; and knowing the attraction auriferous deposits had for the public, who realize the doubtful future of the white metal, he decided to direct their energies towards acquiring interests in the remarkable massive deposits of auriferous copper found in the Boundary district, and which deposits, when they had been developed, were found to rapidly increase in the quantity of gold contained as depth was reached. After very careful inspection of numerous properties, they selected a group of three mines, in all about 150 acres, which contained several lodes, one of which was of a very massive character, certainly, as it could be proved at the present moment to be upwards of 50 feet wide, the ore carrying, for surface prospects, remarkably rich returns, both in copper and gold. These properties, which lie about three miles from the city of Greenwood, had numerous advantages. First of all, the mines could be worked by tunnels to a considerable depth—600 ft.—and from the entrance of the tunnel the work could be carried on the lode itself. At the foot of the property, there was a large stream of water, which would afford ample power for any machinery they chose to erect. The development work on these properties was being most energetically pushed forward by Mr. Munns. The future of British Columbia would depend upon two points: The first, the introduction of greater facilities for transport; and the second, the erection of smelting, concentrating and refining works in the immediate vicinity of the mines. The ore deposits of the Boundary country were certainly far greater than anything he had ever seen before, and he spoke with experience of India, Africa and Australia. Nothing he could say could exaggerate the marvellous mineral deposits of that country, which at the present moment merely awaited the introduction of capital for their development.

Options and Interests Acquired.

While recognizing this most important feature, Mr. Munns and himself, acting on behalf of this syndicate, made arrangements with Mr. Thomas Ricard, representing the Dominion Exploration Company of British Columbia, and Mr. A. J. McMillan, connected with the British Columbian Mining Company, by which they were able to obtain interests at various options of great extent and value, comprising townships, thousands of acres of land, water rights and thousands of acres of coal area—a coal that had been proved by analysis to be equal to any that had been produced in that portion of British Columbia for cooking and fuel purposes. In conjunction with the gentlemen to whom he had referred, they had secured 100 acres of land for a smelter site. In addition to that, they had secured 900 acres for certain, with the probability of another 1,000 acres.

Mr. Ricard said he attended that meeting for the purpose of hearing Mr. Woodhouse's relation of the result of his visit, and was very interested in what he had heard. Mr. Woodhouse was evidently "dead smitten" with the charms of British Columbia, and as one who had such an experience of mining as Mr. Woodhouse had had in different parts of the world, it was impossible that he should be otherwise than smitten. With every desire to be level-headed and careful in one's statements, he thought it was impossible to do justice to that country without speaking of it in the most superlative terms. He thought this syndicate was very much to be envied in the advantages Mr. Woodhouse had secured for them with very small commitments of capital. He did not wish to speak slightly of any great gold mine region. He would not say anything for a moment to depreciate South Africa, for the Rand was unique, and when once it was relieved from its great disadvantages—which were accidental and more political than industrial—there was no doubt it would go ahead more than any other region. But while he also admitted that Western Australia had developed in a manner very flattering to British capitalists and that there were other districts to be satisfactorily developed, he was more emphatic in his assertion that British Columbia, when it came to be thoroughly known, would rank among the very first of the gold-producing regions of the world, both as regards its yield upon the capital employed and its output of gold. Within the last twenty-four hours he happened to be with a body of scientific men where mining was being discussed, particularly Western Australian mining, and an assertion was made that in the world he was not going to quarrel with that statement, but thought that the gentlemen who made it could not have known what were the possibilities of British Columbia. As indicative of those possibilities, he might say that the work hitherto—and it was very considerable—had proved that the lodes were of such strength and so numerous and so certain in their continuation in depth, that about half a dozen claims in the vicinity of Roseland might be reckoned upon to yield in a year to give something like 3,000 to 5,000 ounces of gold daily. He knew he was making great responsibility in making such statements, but was quite ready to stand by it. He believed that so soon as capital and proper means were brought to bear on the mines at Roseland that result would ensue, and Roseland itself was only a portion of an almost limitless field. The ore was abundant, but they had not the concentrating machinery. There would be immense developments in the district west of Roseland, and among all the accounts that came to us through the British press there was never a single doubt thrown upon the riches of those districts.

Railway Developments.

It was significant of what was expected from that country that the Canadian Pacific railway, who were people who did not make large commitments of several millions sterling unless they had well weighted probabilities, were hard at work at the construction of one of the most difficult pieces of railway over the Rocky Mountains that had ever been made. They were making a great loop from the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains over the Crow's Nest Pass, through Roseland and the Boundary district, up to a point where they would join the railway already constructed by them. This loop would take in a region of country which was, roughly, 1,200 or 1,500 miles long. Another, and not altogether unimportant, point was that the Canadian—himself, who had been non-committal with regard to mining in the past, seemed now ready to pledge his best efforts in order to participate in what he considered was going to be a rapid rush in mining. Another consideration of this country step by step, from Colorado up to Dakota, then up to Montana, and then to the Coast of Alaska into British Columbia, and then up to the Yukon; but he thought this bright and bountiful British Columbia was the heritage of the British, and it was to be regretted if, owing to the slowness of British investors, it should be allowed to slip to any large extent out of their hands. (Applause.)

In reply to Mr. Von Buch, the chairman said the question whether the underwriting of the shares of the new company should in the first instance be offered to the shareholders, and if not taken by them then to other people, would receive the consideration of the board.

The resolution adopting the scheme was then formally proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. H. Emmett-Large, and being carried unanimously, the proceedings terminated.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fever may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REAR ADMIRAL RHIND DEAD.

New York, Nov. 9.—Rear Admiral Alexander Golden Rhind, U. S. N., is dead at his home in this city. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks.

THE WOUND WAS ACCIDENTAL.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Major C. H. Mulhauzer, of Cleveland, O., who, it was reported from Honolulu, had attempted to commit suicide because of a shortage of funds, has arrived here. He denies that he attempted to take his own life, that he was financially embarrassed. The wound he received, he says, was caused by the accidental discharge of his revolver.

Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a severe attack of bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having a family of young children, my doctor's bills have annually come to a considerable sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materially.

W. R. ALGER, Insurance Agent, Halifax, N.S.

RELIEF WILL BE SENT.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The cabinet gave considerable attention to the ice bound Behring sea white fleet today. Two plans have been decided upon. One to send the Bear from Puget Sound, which cannot get ready for two weeks, and another to send the Thetis, a whaler, vessel now at San Francisco. The Thetis can be provisioned at once and sent immediately upon her mission. It is stated that there is a good supply of provisions at Point Barrow and another supply at Herschel Island, and at least three vessels well supplied with provisions will locate in the Arctic.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jolice, Ohio, writes: Have used every remedy for such headache I could bear of the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Sir:—I am writing you to inform you that I have written to you about a year ago, in which I was very much interested in what he had heard. Mr. Woodhouse was evidently "dead smitten" with the charms of British Columbia, and as one who had such an experience of mining as Mr. Woodhouse had had in different parts of the world, it was impossible that he should be otherwise than smitten. With every desire to be level-headed and careful in one's statements, he thought it was impossible to do justice to that country without speaking of it in the most superlative terms. He thought this syndicate was very much to be envied in the advantages Mr. Woodhouse had secured for them with very small commitments of capital. He did not wish to speak slightly of any great gold mine region. He would not say anything for a moment to depreciate South Africa, for the Rand was unique, and when once it was relieved from its great disadvantages—which were accidental and more political than industrial—there was no doubt it would go ahead more than any other region. But while he also admitted that Western Australia had developed in a manner very flattering to British capitalists and that there were other districts to be satisfactorily developed, he was more emphatic in his assertion that British Columbia, when it came to be thoroughly known, would rank among the very first of the gold-producing regions of the world, both as regards its yield upon the capital employed and its output of gold. Within the last twenty-four hours he happened to be with a body of scientific men where mining was being discussed, particularly Western Australian mining, and an assertion was made that in the world he was not going to quarrel with that statement, but thought that the gentlemen who made it could not have known what were the possibilities of British Columbia. As indicative of those possibilities, he might say that the work hitherto—and it was very considerable—had proved that the lodes were of such strength and so numerous and so certain in their continuation in depth, that about half a dozen claims in the vicinity of Roseland might be reckoned upon to yield in a year to give something like 3,000 to 5,000 ounces of gold daily. He knew he was making great responsibility in making such statements, but was quite ready to stand by it. He believed that so soon as capital and proper means were brought to bear on the mines at Roseland that result would ensue, and Roseland itself was only a portion of an almost limitless field. The ore was abundant, but they had not the concentrating machinery. There would be immense developments in the district west of Roseland, and among all the accounts that came to us through the British press there was never a single doubt thrown upon the riches of those districts.

FOR RELIEF OF WHALERS.

Captain Tuttle, of the Bear, Wires the Government.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Gage has received the following telegram from Capt. Tuttle, in command of the Bear, now in Puget Sound:

"Repairs will cost \$1,500. Before the Bear can reach St. Michaels the bay will be frozen over. A vessel cannot winter at St. Michaels, as the ice would carry it away. There is no harbor north of Unalakleet that does not remain frozen over until late in June. Behring Strait is closed by ice in November and remains so until June. Whalers at Point Barrow are within six miles of the point and 18 miles from the former refuge station. I understand that Liebes' agent at Refuge Station has about 300 barrels of flour. With this and the provisions of five vessels there should be no starvation. These frozen in at Demarkation Point have a supply station at Herschel Island to fall back upon. The Bear can be ready to start in two weeks. There is plenty of coal at Unalakleet. I can see no way of rendering assistance until the ice opens in July." Notwithstanding the almost hopelessness of the task, as indicated by Capt. Tuttle, Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the Revenue Service, has given instructions for the immediate repair of the Bear, with a view of being ready to start at the earliest possible moment.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

London, Nov. 9.—The lord mayor of London, Herriot David Davies, was formally installed in office yesterday, with the usual ceremonies, succeeding Sir George Fandel Phillips.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$83 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply

R. J. ROBERTSON, National Hotel.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Laws and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria harbor immediately fronting the said Company's works; and further, that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of October, 1897.

MARTIN & LANGLEY, 42 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer unto Nicholas Orth of the retail liquor license now held in respect to Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, in the City of Victoria, and also for vacation of the temporary transfer of said license unto Alex. Cameron and J. C. Voss, respectively.

Dated this eleventh day of October, 1897.

GEO. BARRETT, ALEX. SIMPSON, oct11-1m

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, situate on Government street, being Nos. 138-140, to J. C. Voss of said city.

A. R. McDONALD, Victoria, B. C., 8th November, 1897.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, we intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by the late Charles Pagden, for the sale of wine and liquors on the premises known as the Hall Saloon, Fort street, to W. Harrison and A. W. Barnett, executors of the late William Cowling.

GEORGE JAGGERS, JAMES D. ROBINSON, Executors of the late C. Pagden.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Frederick Wilson Stubbs of my license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria city, known as the Adelphi Saloon. Dated this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1897.

GEORGE E. FISHER, By his attorneys in fact, The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, By their Attorneys in fact, C. A. HOLLAND, F. R. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to Henry Noble at the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, situate on Douglas street, in the City of Victoria, to myself.

ROBERT PORTER.



"THE VERY LATEST"

THE CANADIAN

Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

SIZE 28x42.

Compiled and prepared from the following authorities: "Ogilby's Reports and Maps," "Dawson's Reports and Surveys," "Department of the Interior of the U.S.," "Map of Alaska," "Postmaster-General's (of the U.S.) Official Postal Map of Routes," "United States Geologic Coast Survey."

Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00.

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VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

Always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 62, THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	City debt..... \$7,000 00
Bank of B. N. A. Jan. 1, 1897.....	Municipal council..... 2,772 00
Land and improvement tax.....	City salaries..... 47,500 00
Water rates and rents.....	City institutions (maintenance)..... 20,400 00
Trades licenses.....	Buildings and surveys..... 1,125 00
Liquor licenses.....	Streets, bridges and sidewalks..... 1,125 00
Fire Ins. Co. Tax.....	Miscellaneous..... 26,772 00
Police Court fines and fees.....	Education..... 51,851 00
Head tax.....	Board of health..... 12,815 00
Revenue tax.....	
Cemetery fees.....	
Dog tax.....	
Food tax.....	
Rents.....	
Prov. Gov't. in aid of fire department.....	
Miscellaneous receipts.....	
Admiral's house special rate.....	
Education.....	
Prov. Gov't. per capita grant.....	
Special rate.....	
	\$15,718 00
Board of Health—Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	2,471 00
Refunds, Darcy Island station.....	328 00
Special rate.....	517 00
	\$3,316 00
City Hall, 7th Oct., 1897.....	\$19,434 00
Certified Correct.	J. A. L. RAYMOND, Auditor.

The Daily Times.

Published every day except Sunday, by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.

Office 25 Broad Street
Telephone No. 45

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One month by mail or carrier..... \$1.00
One week by mail or carrier..... 20c
Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... \$1.50

Copy for change of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

ONE HOSTILE CRITIC.

The Vancouver World, commenting upon the elevation of Senator McInnes to the rank of knight, and Mr. William Templeman to the senate, declares that the Dominion government in making the latter appointment has "directly violated the Terms of Union in ignoring the people of New Westminster district." We think that if the World would look up the Terms of Union it will find there a refutation of its charge so complete that we need not expatiate upon it here. If it will, in addition, carefully examine the British North America Act it will find there also a refutation of the statement quoted. Neither of these Acts has been in any particular violated, as anyone can prove for himself by reading them. The portion of the article from which we have quoted is written with so little attention to the common laws of logic and makes so many badly untruthful assertions that it is extremely hard to follow. It is a little odd, however, that the World stands absolutely alone in its hostile attitude. The appointments at which it gorges have given universal satisfaction in the province. It is futile for the World to say that injustice has been done, or to call upon "God to help Vancouver and New Westminster and the district generally." Nothing has been done that has not met the hearty approval of the whole people, who are not nearly so passionately sectional as the World would have its readers believe.

THE STREETS AGAIN.

In our article last Saturday suggesting to the city council the advisability of asking the ratepayers to pass a by-law to appropriate for street improvements the \$11,000 at the credit of the municipal house, we briefly outlined a few of the urgent reasons why the streets of Victoria need improvement. We propose to refer to the matter again because we think it is one over which there should be no more dalliance, and one in which this city lags behind many American or eastern Canadian cities of the same size, but less importance. It is with regret that we say that we cannot mention another city where the duty of beautifying the streets has been more systematically put off by council after council than has been the case in Victoria. Nor do we know a spot where nature has done so much and man so little to make the place beautiful. Across the line, as we all know, one of the very first things looked to by the newly-founded city is the beautification of the streets. We may smile as we like at the ambition of those little towns in laying out grand avenues and imposing boulevards, pretty parks and verdant nooks that are to be kept pretty and verdant long after the town grows into a busy hamlet of commerce and manufactures; we may put down as mispent the money that goes to line the main streets with elegant shade trees and place a broad belt of velvet turf between the sidewalks and the roadway, but we cannot get away from the fact that such towns create an impression in the minds of strangers and visitors that is ineffaceable; or from the fact that the benefit to the citizen physically, morally and aesthetically is simply incalculable. It is all very fine to stand by and say of such expenditures, "Tain't practical; we'd rather have the cash for something more useful." We submit that in the end few things are more useful to a town than a reputation for cleanliness, beautiful streets and good order as exemplified by the maintenance of sound roadways and sidewalks that are a comfort to walk upon. It will not do to Victoria to procrastinate in this matter much longer. Vancouver has shown the likeliest interest in the improvement of her streets; she is now experimenting with the bituminous and other pavings, and all who have ridden, cycled, driven or walked over those new pavings can bear eloquent testimony to the pleasure they experienced as compared with travelling over earth streets faultily macadamized. We are not going to be so unreasonable as to suggest to the city council of Victoria at this time that they should plant trees in rows along the leading streets and lay off long median lawns between the sidewalks and the roadway; all that we contend for at the present time is a roadway on such streets as Government, Yates, Port, Douglas, View, Broad and contiguous thoroughfares that can be kept in decent order in any weather; wood, asphalt or fire-clay, the paving on every sidewalk within a radius of a quarter of

mile of the present postoffice, in other words the heart of the city; and more regularity in cleansing and repairing the streets and sidewalks.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Once more the subject of sewer connection is enjoying salutary ventilation. It needs it; we hope the ventilating will go on until this stigma is removed or some definite understanding is come to on the question. It is extremely galling to be compelled to tell strangers who make practical enquiries about the city that a large proportion of the dwellings are not connected with the sewers; but we think it is humiliating to have to tell them that the city council has ordered several hundred house owners to make the necessary connection under pains and penalties, and that the aforementioned house owners simply ignore the order and will not make the connection. We should like to know very much why the city council permits this self-stultification, and why it does not, as the law says it has the power, at once make these connections at the expense of the contumacious house owners. People do not require professors of medicine to tell them that the want of connection between houses and sewers constitutes a danger to health; that it is not cleanly or pleasant or in any form desirable. The amazing thing to contemplate is the inertia of the city council, who fortified with all the necessary powers, have given warning to all delinquents and stop at that. Owners and tenants have to pay for the removal of material which house connection with the sewers would dispose of according to the usage of civilized communities; it is one of the many petty taxes which they would avoid were the houses connected with the sewers. But to come down to the broad basis of the main question—is it reasonable, is it decent, is it conducive to public health, or is it fair to tenants that a city so far advanced in other particulars as Victoria should put up any longer with a system that permits the bulk of the houses to be unconnected with the sewers? There is no need to answer the question except in one way, and that is to go and do the thing necessary.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The latest returns from Newfoundland give the cast of the new ministry, which in all probability is correct. The premier, Sir James Winter, is a lawyer and stands in the front rank of the profession. Mr. Morine, the receiver-general, is a Nova Scotian by birth, studied law in the law school in Dalhousie College, and is about thirty-five years of age. He is the junior partner of the law firm of Morrison & Morine, and in a very short time came to the front as one of the most effective and forcible debaters in the house of assembly. Hon. George Shea is a Newfoundland by birth; he is about forty years of age and is a nephew of Sir Ambrose Shea, ex-premier of the colony and now governor of the Bahamas. The surveyor-general, Hon. Thomas Duder, is a new man in politics, and is connected with a family well and favorably known in the colony.

The new government has a difficult task before it, but with the experience and well known ability of the premier, Sir James Winter, they will probably rise equal to the occasion.

Much remains yet to be done in Newfoundland. The mineral and lumber interests have to be developed, the fishing interests have no superior in the world, and the Rev. Dr. Harvey, who knows the colony better than any living man, has stated on several occasions that there is gold in the island. Dr. Harvey is the author of several books on the history and resources of the colony, which are well worthy the attention of the public.

For two or three years the price of fish has been low, but of late the price has advanced 20 cents per quintal, which means very much to the producers. With the new railway facilities, and improved steamboat accommodation there should be bright days yet in store for Newfoundland, whose population contains many of the most estimable settlers which are to be found in any country.

New York Commercial Advertiser: "It is all very well to make a treaty stopping pelagic sealing, but it will be a difficult matter to execute it unless Great Britain comes in." If the majority of American newspapers would treat the sealing matter in this spirit the chief cause of friction and irritation would disappear. To paraphrase the Advertiser's eminently sane reflection, "America proposes; Great Britain disposes."

Mr. J. Nugent, one of Sir Frederick Carrington's Bechuanaland Mounted Police, and sergeant major of the ambulance corps at Johannesburg during the Jameson raid, is visiting Hamilton, Ont. He gives an emphatic denial to Justin McCarthy's statement in his "History of Our Own Times," that the raid was precipitated by a mysterious telegram from the Uitlanders. Jameson's men were nearly all disarmed by police, at 55 a day during the campaign, and all eager to steal the Transvaal. Nugent, who knows Jameson well, says he is as ordinary an individual and as much the reverse of a hero as one could meet anywhere. Nugent says the whole raid was cut-and-dried, and that men filling the highest official positions

were perfectly cognizant of the intended crime. But he must be blind as a bat who has not gathered that from the evidence already in. It was a gigantic land grab, and any Boer that showed fight was to be slaughtered without mercy.

Lord Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London last night said that "the concert of Europe was like a steam roller, with great power but little speed." If he had spoken the whole truth he would have added, "and with neither heart nor intelligence."

Even among the hot-headed Czechs, Magyars and Hungarians, who comprise the turbulent Austrian parliament, they like to have at the helm of affairs a man who possesses at all times what the French happily term the cold head. That was one thing which Premier Badeni lacked, so the Austrians have "fired" him and appointed Prince Lobkowitz, a member of the upper reichsrath, to the job. Badeni can now do all the swording and pistoling he likes without hurting the national pride, or for that matter, anything else, even his antagonists.

Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Society of Journalists and Authors in Vienna lately. It may surprise many to know that Mr. Clemens made not only a long speech in German, but a humorous one. He can "parleywag" too, in a way that gives pleasure to critical French audiences, if there was ever a French audience that was not critical. Besides his linguistic accomplishments and his matchless humor, Mr. Clemens has a grasp of some of the "deep" subjects that far more pretentious men might envy.

The Montreal Herald is responsible for the statement that the reason why Henry George's book "Progress and Poverty" makes such easy reading and is so limply clear is because he read over every page of the manuscript to his wife, who was totally ignorant of economics or politics. What his wife could not understand he wrote and re-wrote until she could comprehend it perfectly. This is why men of the slenderest education can understand quite well what George means. There have been few men who have had less hunch and affection about them than George, and none who can be called more brave in the struggle against adversity.

Michigan Avenue, Chicago, the august domain where dwell the lords of pork and beef, was visited the other evening by a burglar, evidently the Beau Nash of his tribe. He entered one of the palaces on the avenue, went through the "affairs" in the most leisurely manner, carefully selected the best silver and gold ware, gently chloroformed one of the household, who slept not easy; took a nice hot bath, then arrayed himself in the best male clothing the mansion afforded, and after a choice little supper, for which he made hot coffee for himself on a spirit lamp, this fastidious descendant of Jack Sheppard decamped, leaving his cast-off garments behind him.

The Rhodesian Times and Financial News think Klondike prices are moderate compared with Rhodesian. That journal says: "Prices of food and other necessities in the Klondike gold fields have apparently staggered the average Englishman, but they are supposed to be recompensed by the possibilities of that country. Here, however, prices have been higher than those mentioned for Klondike; it eggs there cost 2s. a dozen, they have cost here 30s. and upwards. And if we can get venison and game at about 2s. a pound, at Klondike a whole salmon can be bought for that. The people of Klondike put up with high prices and climatic risk because they have faith in the country."

It is rumored that Spain has placed another large order for new warships with her favorite builders, Messrs. Thomson, of Clydebank, Scotland. The boats are to be cruisers, guaranteed over 20 knots an hour, armed with quick firing guns. It is alleged that Spain signed contracts with the same firm a few weeks ago whereby she acquired half a dozen powerful cruisers just completed for another government, whose consent to the arrangement was before-hand secured. In the event of war and Spain going bankrupt, where the Thomsons, who are Spain's creditors, are going to get their money it is difficult to see. They will probably take Spain in payment and hire the population by the day to heat and carry rivets for them.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Walter Bros., "Headquarters" of Carpet trade in B. C., the largest range of "Carpet" west of Toronto 501 Port Street, Victoria, B. C., is the address.

Correspondence.

SINGING BIRDS.

To the Editor:—In view of the discussion now going on concerning the introduction of singing birds into British Columbia, the following extracts from last month's "Zephyrus" Mr. Riviere continues: "3:30 a.m.—will, I think, be interesting and instructive. Mr. Riviere says concerning the birds in the morning when birds begin to sing: "When staying in Gloucestershire in April he and a friend went out at 1:45 a.m. and posted themselves in a small field between the garden and a little wood as to hear as many birds as possible. Here are his rough notes taken down at the time: 1:45 a.m.—Went out; very cold; not a sound; pitch dark. 2 a.m.—One nightingale singing. 2:25 a.m.—Cocks crowing all round the cocks crowed spasmodically about every quarter of an hour. 2:30 a.m.—Dawn just beginning to break; a sparrow, chirped once in the ivy against an out-house. 3:40 a.m.—Nightingales singing beautifully; not light enough to read by. 3 a.m.—No sound but nightingales. 3:20 a.m.—Robins calling and cuckoo crying. 3:25 a.m.—Redstarts singing and calling in garden. "At 27 minutes past three o'clock I was wakened and started up, although there was scarcely light enough to read by." Mr. Riviere continues: "3:30 a.m.—Dead silence for about five minutes. One nightingale singing far away in a larch wood. 3:35 a.m.—Blackbirds began to sing in the garden. Skylarks still singing and cuckoo crying. 3:40 a.m.—Thrushes singing. 3:47 a.m.—Robins singing. 3:55 a.m.—Cuckoo light. No stars. Thrushes singing on all sides, making quite a deafening noise. 4 a.m.—Great tit singing up and down note. When singing. 4:10 a.m.—Chiffchaff singing. 4:20 a.m.—Starlings whistling. Mr. Riviere and his friend did not hear a willow wren at all, although they abounded in the wood; but their song, he thinks, was probably drowned by the thrushes." ALEXANDER BEGG, Victoria, 9th Nov., 1897.

DEAL SAID TO BE CLOSED.

The Le Roi Mine Sold to an English Syndicate.

That the deal for the sale of the Le Roi mine to a London syndicate for a price between \$5,000,000 and \$6,500,000 has been practically closed is the information that has come in a private cablegram from London.

Particulars are not obtainable and the report is not entirely authenticated, but those who claim to have information say there is no doubt as to the reliability of the news.

It is announced that the private embargo brings information that Huthburn, the English expert who examined the mine, has returned to London with a favorable report and that there is no doubt the syndicate which has been negotiating for the purchase of the property will close the deal as speedily as possible. It is further stated that the Rothschilds are indirectly behind the syndicate. Whether or not the Rothschilds are behind the syndicate is a matter which has been a matter of some months ago, but terms in the deal could not be learned. When Senator Turner and Colonel Peyton went to London it was generally understood they went to confer with some capitalists regarding the property, although it was given out by them that their trip had no such object. The report that now comes would seem to indicate that their trip had some connection with a sale. Their presence in London would tend to confirm the report. Spokesman-Review.

A STORY ABOUT ROCKEFELLER.

A newly engaged clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company was sent to work in a small room that contained a typewriter. Every morning at about 10 o'clock, when this clerk was particularly busy with figures, a small, black mustached man, quiet and diffident in manner, entered, said "Good morning," walked on tip-toe to the corner and exercised for a quarter of an hour. It became a bore to the clerk, who, at last, one day, remarked with considerable heat to the stranger: "How do you expect me to do my work properly while you are fooling with that blasted machine? I'm getting tired of it. Why don't you put it where it won't worry a person to death?"

"I am very sorry it annoys you," said the stranger, flushing. "I will have it removed at once." A porter took it away within an hour. A few days later the clerk was sent for by Mr. Flagler, whom he found in earnest conversation with the small, black-mustached man. The latter smiled at seeing him, and gave Flagler some instructions and left the room.

"Will you tell me who that gentleman is?" the young man asked, a light beginning to break upon his face.

"That is Mr. Rockefeller," was the reply. It was the clerk's first acquaintance with the head of the great corporation by which he was employed.

TO CATCH THE WORM.

It will be interesting to those who enjoy pain fishing with angle worms for bait to know the best methods of obtaining them when the weather is dry and the bait hides deep in the ground. If strong salt water or an infusion of tannin or walnut husks is sprinkled on the surface the worms generally come out. Again, if stakes or spades are driven deep into the soil and shaken violently, the operation frequently calls the angle worms from their retreats.

COAL and WOOD

SWINERTON & ODDY,

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TO LET

6 roomed cottage, Oak Bay, 25.
6 roomed house, cor. Fernwood and Johnson street, \$10.
6 roomed house, Johnson street, \$8.
6 roomed house, George road, 5 acres land, \$25.
8 roomed house, Esquimalt road, 2 acres land, \$25.
8 roomed house, 1/2 acre land, Oak Bay Avenue, \$15.
6 roomed house, cor. Boyd and Sylvia, \$15.
6 roomed house, Randall St., \$5.
6 roomed house, 125 Chatham St., \$10.
5 roomed house, Joslin St., \$5.
6 roomed house, Dallas Road.
7 roomed house, Oak Bay Ave., \$5.
7 roomed house, Caledonia Ave., \$10.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 BROAD STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Saturday, November 13, Event of the Season

THE TRAGEDIAN

Mr. John Griffith
(The greatest living Mephisto.)

Presenting a spectacular version of Goethe's sublime poem.

"FAUST"

LAST SEASON OF THIS GREAT PLAY. MANAGEMENT OF HARRY MARTELL.

"More Powerful Than a Sermon."

Don't fail to see the Electrical Duel, the Decent Fate Hades, the Revel on the Broken; produced with every care to detail, special scenery, costumes, calicums, and electrical effects.

"A Revelation of Legitimate Drama"

Prices, \$1, and 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. Seats on sale at Jamieson's.

A. O. U. W. HALL, YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

For a limited season only, commencing

FRIDAY, NOV. 12

The Harry Lindley Comedy Co'y

15-GOSMOPOLITAN ARTISTS-15

Presenting a series of the most refined, amusing and interesting comedies, the best works of the leading English authors, opening with J. B. Buckston's Adelphi (London) success.

"The Flowers of the Forest."

"A line extended into the middle of the street. Impossible to gain admittance. Outbursts of applause and laughter."—Vancouver World, Oct. 12. Special features every evening. Change of bill nightly, and at Wednesday and Saturday matinees. Popular prices. Admission 15 cents. Reserved seats 30 cents and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Lombard's Music Store, Fort street.

TO LET—House on Bellet street, \$15; store, corner Government and Bay streets, \$10; 7 roomed house, Cedar Hill road, \$5; 4 roomed house on Green street, \$4; 5 roomed brick cottage, George Road, \$12; 7 roomed house, No. 15 Kings street, \$12; cottage on Michigan street, \$7; brick house, corner Coburn Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, \$10. A. W. More & Co., 88 Government street.

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W. DODDS, FLORIST.

AUTUMN'S HOUR.

The wind sweeps through the withered
 stocks,
 The daffodils and sweet peas,
 Sweeps through the dripping hollyhocks
 And the battered pines;
 Autumn and summer fight it out,
 And look you, this is Summer's rout.
 Though for a final desperate fall
 He forms his shattered lines
 Where underneath the southern wall
 The ribbon border shines—
 A gallant show September through,
 Like the Old Guard at Waterloo.
 Blossom and leaf—yet how shall they
 Withstand the Autumn's might,
 His storm of wind and rain by day,
 His dews and frosts by night?
 Nay, one by one the flowers give in;
 'Tis Autumn's hour and he must win.
 Then with poor Summer lying low,
 Slain by his deadly brother,
 Generous toward his beaten foe,
 He honors him in death,
 And spreads for him a gorgeous pall
 Of crimson, gold and red withal.
 —Fall Mail Gazette.

A Laggard in Love.

For many of that church assembly
 there was only one person in the gathering
 bride party—not the bride, nor yet
 the groom, only an attendant—and his
 name was Jack Wyndom. It was generally
 understood that he was a dis-
 appointed lover, and his relations a grate-
 fully joking company. For the latter
 Harriet Wagner's momentarily impen-
 ding marriage to Ben Ellis would avert
 a possible misalliance with the Wyndom
 name, and save that family a neces-
 sary financial prop in the person of
 Jack himself. At least, this was the
 supposition which had taken such strong
 hold on the congregation that it almost
 made itself felt in the silence.

The night was that notoriously evasive
 cold one of July, and it was passing
 over Jack Wyndom with an aching con-
 sciousness that the strange something
 so constantly predicted for such an at-
 mospheric condition had come to him.
 Moving up the church, he suffered that
 same sense of oppression endured by
 mourners following the dead to the al-
 tar.

In the position assigned to him, side-
 wise to the people, his commanding form
 and strong, young profile, clear against
 the bank of palms, offered a fair mark
 for many curious eyes, but the young
 man's inward gasping of himself con-
 cerned not them, only the ceremony
 about to proceed.

The groom stood already before the
 altar. There was a flutter of tulle
 and chiffon, and the blonde bride was
 also in her place; then Jack knew the
 dread behind him had advanced and
 stood there in the form of his old sweet-
 heart beside his prosperous rival.

Those two together! How pitifully
 they emphasized the loss before him.
 The clergyman's muttered service and
 the intermezzo, like sobbing of a dove,
 agitated the waiting man almost beyond
 endurance. In the midst of it sounded
 out with peculiar distinctness:

"Will you, Harriet, take Benjamin for
 your lawful husband?"

"He is in my place; he is in my place,"
 rushed over Jack with a great, useless
 throb of rebellion. His finely turned
 mouth lifted slightly with the indrawn
 look of suspense so painful to see on the
 face of youth and his eyes bent with
 imploring anxiety into the face of the
 bride.

It was plain what the answer
 would be, and it came, careless and
 clear:

"I will."
 The echoing treble notes struck him
 like a blow. The minister's stern ques-
 tion went on: "To love, honor and
 obey." But there was no
 further need to listen. It was
 done—done.

Standing there so still, only Jack's
 heart moved. An obliging convenient
 window across the way fastened his
 eyes in a blurred vision, and that moment
 his whole sentence concentrated in one
 overwhelming realization:

"She has gone from me for life."
 Then he was conscious of the dissolv-
 ing party. Some girl's hand on his arm,
 and Jack Wyndom passed down the
 aisle with head erect, his handsome face
 whiter than usual.

"I was a fool to come," he felt harshly,
 "but," vaguely in his distress, "one
 must not show the white feather."
 His eight gathered indistinctly his own
 sister—Katherine, all the clan
 of fashionable relatives, present in their
 sudden generous expansiveness. He
 knew them and their concessions. Now
 in their safety, bland, affable, needing
 only the propitious moment to break
 into smiles of good wishes for the bride.

Not three weeks ago no silence was icy
 enough, no gravity disapproving enough
 for even mention of the name. It was
 this attitude of his family that weighed
 on him more than he knew. Now the
 sight of them recalled all his old dutiful
 struggles. Whether he had a right to
 lessen his large contributions to its sup-
 port—that had been the question; with
 the inevitable conclusion—if Katherine
 would only marry, then he would be
 free.

"Now," he thought, keeping step to
 the music, "I have tarried too long."
 "You have done her wrong, you have
 done her wrong," reiterated conscience,
 and Harriet had judged you."

Yes, she had judged him, answered
 his old question definitely to himself:
 "She could not spend her life waiting
 on a mere possibility."

Here Jack and his fair companion
 stopped out in the open air; he had
 forgotten all about her in his lonely ab-
 sorption.

"Oh, Mr. Wyndom, wasn't the bride
 charming," chirped the girl before they
 were well out of the church.
 To his surprise, the ready answer,
 "Yes, they all are," tripped easily from
 his tongue. He had cooled suddenly; all
 his real self seemed shut in, but his voice
 was answering the bridesmaid. Luckily
 she was a stranger to the town and to
 his love. He felt no embarrassment
 with her, only a sense of being involved
 in a metal globe, with some one strik-
 ing wild, nerve-splitting blows on the
 outside, regardless of his presence.

They rode along quickly enough to
 the house and reception. There was Harriet,
 animated, and to others the least bit

lard, but to her old lover something
 small, sweet, inexpressibly lovable. He
 looked away, a feeling of her personal
 nearness to him possessed him. The
 heavy-looking man beside her made his
 heart quake, and he had not even greet-
 ed him yet.

Only to get away as soon as possible
 —that was the idea. Then he remem-
 bered his seat at the bride's table. He
 stopped a moment, but there was no way
 out of it; he had to stay.

"Play it out," he thought with the
 first dash of bitterness his sweet nature
 had yet betrayed, and he did play it
 out.

At last the guests departed and Jack
 rolled fast through the darkness. Once
 in his room he tore off his hat and
 wedding gloves and fell on the window
 lounge in complete abandonment. The
 drenching moonlight and cool night air
 touched lightly his aching head, buried
 in his arm on the window ledge.

"Alone! Alone for the rest of my
 life," was all his mind could frame.
 He saw Harriet's dear little figure so
 plainly. With a sharp sigh Jack involun-
 tarily stretched out his arms to close
 her in, but a gust of miserable con-
 sciousness told him he would never clasp
 her again, never kiss her again, never
 call her his own. Some other man's
 arms would enfold her.

These thoughts only beat on his heart
 and brain over and over; far into the
 night he succumbed to the heaviness of
 sleep.

At the same time the bride and groom
 on their wedding journey were, before
 merrily away. Harriet, laughing and
 laughing—nervously, the groom thought,
 but there was a ring-like metal in her
 voice.

"He waited too long," was the thought
 that was moving through her mind, and
 she did not mean her husband—Ex-
 change.

Strength Has Returned.
 "My whole system was run down,
 I was so weak I could scarcely get
 around to my work. I finally began to
 take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after
 using five bottles I found that my
 strength had returned and that my ap-
 petite was better. I now feel as strong
 as ever." Mrs. Kelley, 9 Wellington
 avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick
 headache, indigestion, biliousness. All
 druggists, 25c.

A Brilliant Success. "Was your tour
 a success?" asked the friend.
 "Was it a success?" asked Mr. Nigle
 Stander, the eminent all-round historian.
 "Was it a success? We all got back,
 didn't we?" Cincinnati Enquirer.

**In the Kitchen: First Burglar—I'm sorry
 for these folks.**
**Second Burglar—Oh, I guess they can
 stand de damage.**
**First Burglar—Tain't dat. But I'm sorry
 for people wid a cook dat makes sich plumb
 puddin' as dis—Puck.**

A Father's Mean Trick: Enamored
 Youth—I beg you, sir, for the hand of your
 daughter. I can't live without her.
 Old Gramps—Glad to hear it. I can't live
 with her. Name the day, young man, and
 have it soon.

**Enamored Youth (backing off)—Un-
 please give me time to reflect—New York
 Weekly.**

"Turn the rascals out!"—the familiar
 party cry—may be applied to microbes
 as well as to men. The germs of disease
 that lurk in the blood are "turned out"
 by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as
 the old postmasters are displaced by a
 new administration.

Data Necessary.—"I want to buy a cane,"
 she said, as she tripped into the store.
 "For a young man, I suppose?" asked
 the polite clerk.
 "Yes."
 "Did you bring his measure?"
 "His measure? I didn't know that a man
 had to be measured for a cane."
 "Well, we ought to have the size of his
 mouth."—New York World.

Family Compliments.—"You're no longer
 a spring chicken," sneered the angry
 husband.
 "But you're the same old goose," came
 the answer with a snap.—Detroit Free
 Press.

Unreasonable Man.—"Man's a awful
 unreasonin' critter," said old Mrs. Blud-
 kins. "He kicks if his wife don't look
 neat all the time around the house, and
 he kicks if she don't wear all her old
 clothes plumb to rags."—Cincinnati En-
 quirer.

**Couldn't Stop—Clemence—Genevieve, why
 will you not hear me? Can't you see
 that I am dying for your love? Tell me,
 tell me that you will—**
 Genevieve (interrupting)—Oh, please go
 away and come some other time when I'm
 not busy. Can't you see that I'm right
 in the middle of this murder case?—
 Cleveland Leader.

**CARTER'S
 LITTLE
 LIVER
 PILLS.**

**CURE
 SICK
 HEAD**

ACHE

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Do you see this
 package?
 keep it in
 your mind
 and when you ask
 for "Athlete"
 See that this is
 what you get.

A BY-LAW.

To Further Amend the Buildings
 By-Law and the Street By-
 Law to Amend the Buildings
 By-Law Amendment By-Law,
 1892, and for the Removal of
 Verandahs.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to fur-
 ther amend the Buildings By-law and the
 Street By-law and to amend the Buildings
 By-law Amendment By-law, 1892, and to
 compel the removal of all existing ver-
 andahs erected on or projecting over any
 sidewalk, and to prohibit and prevent the
 erection of any such verandahs.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the
 Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts
 as follows:

1. Section 30 of the Buildings By-law is
 hereby amended by striking out the word
 "verandah" in the 5th line thereof, by
 striking out the word "verandah" in the
 13th line thereof and by striking out the
 word "verandah" in the 10th line thereof.

2. Section 2 of the Buildings By-law
 Amendment By-law, 1892, is hereby re-
 pealed and the following is enacted in lieu
 thereof:

(3) No alteration shall be made to any
 existing wooden building within the fire
 limits of the Municipality, either in the
 way of repairs or otherwise, unless the
 authority in writing of the Fire Warden
 and Building Inspector for the time being
 of such municipality, for such alteration
 be first obtained.

3. Section 10 of the Street By-law is
 hereby repealed.

4. Section 31 of the Street By-law is
 hereby repealed.

5. Every verandah now in or upon or
 projecting over any street or public side-
 walk, footpath or sidewalk allowance with-
 in the said fire limits of the municipality
 shall be forthwith removed by the owner,
 lessee, or occupier of the building to which
 such verandah is attached or belongs.

6. It shall be lawful for any officer of the
 Corporation when so directed by the Mun-
 icipal Council to pull down and remove any
 post, verandah or other structure in or
 upon or projecting over any street or pub-
 lic sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allow-
 ance within the municipality and such pull-
 ing down and removal shall be done and
 be made at the expense of the person
 claiming the ownership or use thereof if
 known to the Council and any such veran-
 dah which has been heretofore erected
 within the said fire limits may be so re-
 moved without any previous notice, but no
 such verandah which has been heretofore
 lawfully erected outside the said fire limits
 shall be so removed until twelve months
 notice in writing has been given to the
 owner or occupier of the building to which
 the verandah is attached or belongs.

7. No person shall hereafter erect or
 cause or permit to be erected any veranda
 upon or over any street, public sidewalk,
 footpath or sidewalk allowance.

8. This By-law may be cited as the
 "Buildings By-Law and Street By-Law
 Amendment By-Law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day
 of October, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed
 by the Council this 8th day of November,
 1897.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN,
 Mayor.
 WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
 C. M. C.

NOTICE.
 The above is a true copy of a by-law
 passed by the Municipal Council of the
 City of Victoria on the 8th day of November
 A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby re-
 quired to take notice that anyone desir-
 ous of applying to have such by-law or
 any part thereof quashed, must make his
 application for that purpose to the Supreme
 Court within one month next after the
 publication of this by-law in the British
 Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late
 to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
 C. M. C.

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 Papers"; the trade supplied at liberal rates.
 Write, or call for samples.

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 Hawaii, Samoa,
 New Zealand and
 Australia.

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 11th, at 2 p.m.
 S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only,
 Tuesday, November 30th, at 2 p.m.
 Line to COLOMBIA, Aust. and CAPE
 TOWN, South Africa.
 J. D. SPRACKELL & BROS. CO.,
 Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.
 Freight Office, 227 Market St., San Fran-
 cisco.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and
 Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
 Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:
 Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
 Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer
 Government Street, Victoria.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of
 Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within
 the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Com-
 pany's land grant. FOR ONE YEAR
 ONLY from the date of this notice, the
 Railway Company will sell their rights to
 minerals (except coal and iron) and the
 surface rights of mineral claims, at the
 price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will
 be subject to all other reservations con-
 tained in conveyances from the Company
 prior to this date. One half of the pur-
 chase money to be paid ten days after re-
 cording the claim with the Government,
 and a duplicate of the record to be filed in
 the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on
 payment of the first installment. The bal-
 ance of the purchase money to be paid in
 two equal installments, at the expiration of
 six and twelve months, without interest.
 Present holders of Mineral Claims who
 have not previously made other arrange-
 ments with the Company for acquiring
 surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby
 notified to do so before the first payment
 on their claims, as otherwise they will be
 deemed and treated as trespassers.
 LEONARD H. HOLLY,
 Land Commissioner.
 Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE
 TO
**Eastern + Canadian
 and U.S. Points**

You save time and money by travelling via
 the



SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class
 sleepers, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time,
 etc., apply to
E. J. COLE, GEO. COURTNEY
 D. V. Agents,
 Vancouver, Victoria.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD No. 13.
 Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to
 Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

**FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT
 SATURDAY).**
 Leave Tacoma 5:00 p.m.
 Leave Seattle 10:00 p.m.
 Leave Port Townsend 1:00 a.m.
 Arrive Seattle 9:45 p.m.
 Arrive Port Townsend 12:45 a.m.
 Arrive Victoria 8:45 a.m.

**FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT
 SUNDAY).**
 Leave Victoria 8:00 a.m.
 Leave Port Townsend 11:30 a.m.
 Leave Seattle 2:15 p.m.
 Arrive Port Townsend 10:45 a.m.
 Arrive Seattle 1:45 p.m.
 Arrive Tacoma 4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES
 Superintendent.



Spokane, Rosland, Nelson,
 Kootenai, Grand Forks,
 Kelowna, Butte,
 St. Paul, Chicago,
 and all points
 East and South.

**FULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
 ELEGANT DINING CARS,
 UPHOLSTERED TOURIST
 SLEEPING CARS.**

ROSSLAND

**KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER
 MINING DISTRICTS.**

Only
 22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
 21 HOURS TO ROSLAND
 22 HOURS TO NELSON
 20 HOURS TO KALBO and other
 points.

Through tickets to Japan and China via
 the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.
 For full information, time cards, maps,
 etc., call on or address
R. H. BLACKWOOD,
 Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
 Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent,
 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamers CITY
 OF PUEBLO, WALLA WALLA and UMA-
 TILLA, carrying E. R. M. mails, leave
 VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8
 p.m. Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10,
 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.
 Due at SAN FRANCISCO a.m. Nov. 8, 13,
 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Jan. 2, 7,
 12, 17, 22, 27, Feb. 1. Leave SAN FRAN-
 CISCO for VICTORIA, B. C., at 9 a.m.
 Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17,
 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Due at
 VICTORIA, a.m. Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
 Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19,
 24, 29, Feb. 3.

The elegant steamers CORONA and CITY
 OF TOPEKA leave VICTORIA for Alaska
 Oct. 27, Nov. 4, 11, 18, 25, Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22,
 Jan. 5, 12, 19, 26. Due back at VICTORIA
 Nov. 8, 15, 22, Dec. 3, 8, 15, 23, Jan. 2, 7,
 12, 22, Feb. 1, 6.

R. P. RICHET & Co. Agents,
 41 and 43 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. R. Supt., Seattle,
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
 Gen. Agts., S. F.

Spokane Falls & Northern

**Nelson & Fort Sheppard
 Red Mountain Railways**

The only all rail route without
 change of cars between Spokane,
 Rosland and Nelson. Also between
 Nelson and Rosland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
 Leave. Arrive.
 8:00 a.m. Spokane 5:45 p.m.
 12:00 a.m. Rosland 2:30 p.m.
 9:30 a.m. Nelson 5:35 p.m.
 Close connections at Nelson with steamer
 for Kettle and all Kootenai Lake points.
 Passengers for Kettle River and Hous-
 ardy Creek connect at Maroon and stand-
 daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
 (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect Decem-
 ber 24th, 1897.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
 Victoria to Vancouver daily except Mon-
 day at 8 o'clock.
 Vancouver to Victoria daily except Mon-
 day at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of
 O. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
 Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-
 der's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday
 at 8 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday
 at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New
 Westminster connects with O.P.R. train
 No. 2 at New Westminster.
 For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday
 at 7 o'clock.
 For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday
 at 7 o'clock.
 Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Mon-
 day at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Sat-
 ursday at 7 o'clock.
 For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday
 at 7 o'clock.
 For Pender Island and Moresby Island,
 Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
 Steamships of this Company will leave
 for Port Simpson and intermediate ports,
 mouth at 8 o'clock. When sufficient in-
 ducements offer, will extend trips to West
 Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
 Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Al-
 bern and Sound ports, on the 10th, 20th
 and 30th of each month.
 The following schedule is subject to change
 without notice, at any time, without
 notification.
G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING,
 General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 20.
 To take effect at 7:00 a.m. on

Provincial Press

(Vancouver World.)

As soon as His Excellency the Governor-General attaches his signature to the appointment of Senator McInnes to the office of Lieutenant-Governor, proclaiming that gentleman to be British Columbia's chief magistrate for the next five years, it will be forwarded to Victoria and the honorable gentleman will then be sworn in.

There is no room now for questioning the reported action of the government in selecting Mr. William Templeman, of the Victoria Times, as Senator McInnes' successor in the upper chamber, as his name has been submitted to His Excellency for his approval, and that doubtless will be forthcoming. Mr. Templeman is to be congratulated upon the honor which has fallen his way. He is a Canadian to the manner born, and those who know him, as we do, he having labored with us several years, cannot do otherwise than speak well of a man whom we have always respected as a journalistic confidant and a friend. In matters of local politics we have, as is our privilege, differed, and that decidedly, with many of the views held by Mr. Templeman, but in Dominion politics our faith has been one. He never masqueraded under false colors, and when it was regarded as a stigma to be a Liberal in Victoria and elsewhere in British Columbia, a few years since, he was one of a little band who stood true to their colors. He had strong claims upon the party leaders in consequence of having thrice upheld the standard of Liberalism in Victoria against transatlantic odds, and for the position of Lieutenant-Governor he was a strong rival to Senator McInnes, for which office he carried with him a strong backing and endorsement by a considerable number of the Liberal party of the present day. We have every confidence that Senator Templeman will discharge the onerous duties devolving upon him in the excited position he is hereafter to occupy. This we assert from our personal knowledge of the gentleman, who has throughout his life been a hard worker in the realm of journalism and for which he at last has received his reward. For the favor conferred upon him he has largely to thank his political friends and supporters who stood true to him and the claims he made upon the premier for recognition.

We cannot do otherwise, however, than severely condemn the policy of the government in giving two senators—the city already having two members—and the office of Lieutenant-Governor to Victoria. It is a gross outrage to let the Mainland be deprived of its right in this matter. It is a non-sensical and untenable argument that there should be no sectionalism in connection with such a matter. We charge that a direct violation of the terms of Union has been made in ignoring the people of New Westminster district and of the most important section of the province which this now is, as well as the taking away of an office which has been the British Columbia entered Confederation. Political exigencies at this tender time necessary to resort to strange, and even dishonest methods. Possibly the premier and his colleagues may claim that certain ends justified the means to attain the object in view. Nevertheless an injustice has been done a portion of the country which at the last federal election rendered a good account of itself. Well may the electors ask why we trust, or whose word we rely upon? Receiving but small favors from the provincial government, and outraged by the federal government, there will be many to exclaim, God help Vancouver, New Westminster and the district generally.

If, as is alleged, the representatives for Burrard and New Westminster were not consulted in the matters we are referring to, there is but one inference to deduct and that is that their opinions or views were not deemed to be of importance by the premier and his colleagues. That they are largely responsible for the result tendered to this section of the Mainland will not be questioned. In no other portion of the Dominion would such a tactical blunder be permitted by the people's representatives and upon their heads will now rest the responsibility for allowing such an act to be perpetrated.

(Rossland Miner.)

Rev. Robert McIntyre, a Methodist minister of Chicago, gratuitously stated a miner to go to Klondike and was handed over the coals by some of his brethren for doing what they considered to be a worldly thing. Mr. McIntyre has the courage of his convictions, and stoutly and eloquently defends his action. Among other things he said: "The fact is, I admire a miner's wealth. It's clean. There is no blood or tears upon it. It is acquired honestly, and the scheming and cut-throat competition that characterizes ordinary business ventures, where the success of one man so often means the disaster and downfall of some other man, or perhaps a number of men. No body has been pinched. Nobody has been wronged. The miner who digs a fortune out of the ground has the satisfaction that he has not robbed a soul, even though he becomes a hundred times a millionaire. Then, too, there is another factor to take into consideration. The man who makes a fortune on the board of trade, or in the stock exchange, or in the building up of a gigantic business house, adds nothing to the world's store of available wealth. The world, in other words, is no richer because he is richer; he is richer, because he has somebody else is poorer. The miner, on the other hand, whether he digs out \$100 or \$100,000, adds that much to the world's wealth. The fact is, God put the gold in the valley of the Yukon for his children. Any man, consistent with such regulations as are necessary for fair play and the protection of individual rights, has the undeniable right to go there and dig and delve all he chooses. If he mulls out \$100,000 he simply makes a draft on somebody's bank account, but on nature's treasury. There is no more wrong in that, therefore, than there would be in a man planting corn and trusting to nature to yield twenty, fifty or a hundred fold. It's a private matter between man and his Maker. I have said that the miner who actually adds to the world's wealth is a public benefactor, and that his wealth

is the cleanest in existence. Believing that, why would I not gratefully acknowledge the above is something more than a mere theologian, as there never was a greater truth than the one he uttered when he said there are no blood or tears on the miner's gold. It is clean wealth and is not gained by sharp practices or the swindling of the miner's fellow man. That is one of the main reasons why there are so many noble, whole-souled fellows engaged in the business of mining. The Rev. Mr. McIntyre has shown himself to be so much in touch with mining and with those who follow it that he should be called to the first vacancy that there is in a Kootenay pulpit.

(Kaslo Kootenay.)

That stuffed brother, the Nelson Economist, has the following:

"The announcement that Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., is about to confer the honor of a visit on his constituents in this portion of Yale-Kootenay will be hailed with delight by the lovers of order in Nelson. Mr. Bostock is a really wonderful man. When he came into this country first his knowledge of Canadian politics was confined to such information as a copy of one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old speeches afforded, but in an incredibly short space of time he mastered all the details of our political economy and braced forth as an orator. This was a feat to show that either our political system is so simple that a child can grasp its details, or else it proved that Mr. Bostock is a very clever man. In any case, his constituents will be pleased to hear what he had to say about the political situation."

The above will fall flat and stale upon those who know Mr. Bostock for what he is, a plain, man-of-the-world, honest, earnest, and a great man as the Economist measures men, but a safe and honest man as the people measure men when they look for one whom they can trust. The Economist's bit of sarcasm is rather more amusing than otherwise for the reason that everybody knows Mr. Bostock for what he is.

(Nelson Miner.)

No question of the present day occupies men's minds more than what is called the "Social Evil." It is an evil that has existed since the world began, and seems likely to last out its existence. Rudyard Kipling in "The House on the Wall" calls it the oldest profession in the world. The history of every nation that has left records, fabulous or true, is wrapped up in it, while the very gods and goddesses who ruled ancient Greece made sport of it. In spite of its ancient establishment and far-reaching popularity it is still the custom of western peoples and nations to regard it as the one undignified thing. In the east it is recognized as a trade or occupation and carries no slur with it, but we do not live in the east. Among certain sects of our own people it is rightly looked upon with the utmost horror; it is unmentionable, and this article will not doubt be considered by them as most impudent, but in spite of this there are some, actuated by the loftiest motives of Christianity, who are ready to go down into this sink of iniquity in the endeavor to rescue some poor soul from the everlasting hell.

Of this noble band our city fathers seem to be the youngest recruits. The evil has hitherto withstood all efforts aimed at its repression. In English speaking countries it runs riot, all efforts to save its victims from the awful consequences of their folly being sternly forbidden by the power of certain sections of the people. In France alone (Godless country) it is kept within check and under the thumb of the law. But we ought to be thankful that we live in Nelson, the one spot in all the wide countries ruled over by the British sovereign, where the chief magistrate, undeterred by any tawdry legal technicalities, has determined that vice must pay its footing like other trades and that it is not ignoble for the treasurer of the city to over-look with the wages of sin.

In an ancient book, perhaps insufficiently studied in the far west, are many interesting parables. These, in the manner of the east, where the book has its origin, contain, in the form of parables, precepts of the highest morality. These often combine the truest wisdom in a worldly sense with noblest ideas. In some the moral is left to the intellect of the reader, in others it is set forth at length. As being appropriate to the subject in hand we would call our readers' attention to the eighth chapter of St. John. Here the narrative concludes with the solemn warning: "He that is without sin among you let him cast the first stone."

The whole subject is distasteful and would not have been touched on but for the extraordinary conduct of the authorities, which compelled notice. The matter has been thrashed out in every town in the empire and a working compromise has been arrived at which is practically recognized. It would be useless for Nelson to reopen the experiment now, especially so, if she employs illegitimate means.

(Trail Creek News.)

Since gold has been found in such quantities in the far north, every imaginable enterprise to expedite travel and freight transportation to that district has been exploited.

The particular branch of enterprise that the newspapers have turned their hands to has been the building of railways to the Klondike. Every man who possesses a pencil and a sheet of paper can build a railroad (on paper) and some of the routes are queer ones, to say the least.

The latest particular instance we have in mind is that of a Revelstoke paper, now engaged in advocating a railroad from Revelstoke to Teslin Lake. The proposed route is up the Columbia to Big Bend, thence by Cache River to beyond Tete Jaune Cache, then crossing the Rockies by the Peace River pass, thence up the Nelson river and Pelly river in the Yukon district, crossing the Rocky mountains no less than twice, and that just for the fun of the thing.

This is a little too much. A railroad on these general lines, but keeping on this side of the Rockies, has often been advocated by Walter Moberly; trans-

versing the Columbia and Cache river valleys, the upper Fraser, the Parsnip, Findlay and Stikine, or, better yet, the Fraser from Fort George, the Nechaco valley and the old Telegraph trail.

This project of the Revelstoke paper is to some extent on a par with the road from Calgary to the Klondike by Great Slave Lake, the Mackenzie and Porcupine rivers, which is only about 1,500 miles too long.

(New Westminster Columbian.)

The Colonist was hotly indignant the other day at the News-Advertiser because the latter spoke of the province as "encumbered with a load of debt," or words to that effect. The Colonist, intimating that it could regard with equanimity its contemporaries' assaults upon the government; but, when they assail the credit of the province—ah! Then its loyal heart is stirred, indeed. The province is not encumbered with debt, it declares, on the contrary, it is buoyant and jubilant with prosperity; its taxes are "promptly paid," and its general condition is all that could be desired.

We shall leave the Colonist and News-Advertiser to settle their own fight about the condition of the provincial finances; we have stated our own opinion more than once, and do not fear to be misunderstood. But we beg to point out to the Colonist that there are many people who feel certain taxes to be very oppressive, and who continually denounce the reckless expenditure and gross favoritism which makes these taxes necessary, and we also beg to point out to show the fact of the debt piled up by its masters is not to decry the credit and good name of the province.

The natural riches of the province are one thing; the debt created by misadministration is another. If a man has squandered his property and reduced himself to beggary, he is guilty of it and may be fairly charged with extravagance, although somebody has saved him by leaving him a big legacy. That is something like the condition of the province. The government has piled up a debt which would have been a horrible and hopeless burden, had not the discoveries of rich mineral deposits, coupled with the advancing development of other natural resources, brought us to the promise of speedy and large prosperity. Upon our estate, brought to the brink of ruin by the misadministration of an unjust steward, we have suddenly discovered a mine of extraordinary richness. That will save our estate; but it will not excuse the steward.

ROSSLAND'S MINES.

Much Interest Attaching to the Virginia Transfer.

The past week was full of interesting features. Perhaps the most important was the transfer of a control in the Virginia, whereby the property passed into the hands of the syndicate headed by Chas. R. Hosmer, of Montreal, which is already operating the Monte Cristo and the Colonna. Mr. Hosmer was a visitor in the camp a fortnight ago and the present transaction is a direct result of his stay. No better evidence could be given of the esteem in which he holds the camp, nor of his satisfaction with the development of his properties, the Monte Cristo and the Colonna. The syndicate has an unlimited supply of money at its command and it is the intention to develop the property into a mine if such a thing is possible.

The Virginia, which was held by the late owners of the War Eagle, is located on the south slope of Mount Cristo, between the Iron Mask, the City of Spokane, the Lookout, the Iron Horse and the Idaho. It has not been extensively developed, but it is known to have large bodies of low grade ore.

An event hardly second to the transfer of the Virginia is the strike made Friday on the Jumbo. The immense ore chow on this big property has now been opened up on two levels, and in each case vast bodies of ore have been discovered.

Negotiations for the sale of the Le Roi seem to be progressing finely in London, but no definite information is available to the effect that the deal is in any measure consummated. In this connection comes the announcement that the company has declared a November dividend of \$50,000, which brings the total up to \$975,000.

The ore shipments since last reported have reached the gratifying total of 2,075 tons.

A fine body of ore has been uncovered in the Lily May, where the Iron Coat looks better than ever, and highly encouraging indications are being met in the Josie. Rossland Miner.

Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 9.—A fire occurred yesterday morning in A. Erhart's bakery, on Central avenue. The building was a three story brick, and Mr. Erhart's family occupied the third floor as a residence. Frank Kauffman and Charlie Johnson slept on the second floor. Mr. Erhart got his family out through the windows onto the roof of an adjoining building, and then dropped them on the awnings below. His eleven year old daughter Clara, after being rescued, ran back into the building for her mother, and was burned to death. The bodies of Kauffman and Johnson were found in their beds frightfully burned. They were intoxicated when they retired, and were suffocated before being aroused.

A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Hays, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 9.—Under the trustees and executors act Dr. Carrall applied to the courts this morning to define his trust in connection with the recent disposition of Golden Cache Company shares by the Golden Cache Company. It appears when the sale of these shares was contemplated the Golden Cache syndicate, which sold the present Golden Cache properties to the Golden Cache Company, objected to the transfer, taking the stand that under certain resolutions the shares should not be sold or signed by him. The syndicate notified Dr. Carrall of this effect. On the other hand Dr. Carrall was instructed by the Golden Cache Company to sign the certificates about to be transferred. Dr. Carrall then applied to the courts with the object of receiving instructions what he should do in the premises. In the meantime the shares in question were disposed of without being signed by Dr. Carrall. Mr. Justice McCall instructed Dr. Carrall that it would be advisable to place himself before the court by bringing an action against the Golden Cache Company. He stated that the trustee was justified in bringing this action before the court. The question of costs was reserved.

The police were to-day again unsuccessful in convicting Campbell, the second-hand dealer, of having stolen goods in his possession. Mr. Bowser defended.

A man named Bonfield was to-day convicted of having tried to sell a lady's bicycle which he took from in front of the Metropolitan Club, and offered to a second hand dealer. He pleaded in his own defence. Mr. Justice Drake before sentencing him to two years' imprisonment read his criminal record, since 1893, which included incarceration for many offences.

John Harris and another man named Muller, it will be remembered, attempted to victimize many merchants by buying goods and presenting bogus cheques. Harris would introduce Muller as a buyer, and Muller would present the cheque. Harris said he was a victim of circumstantial evidence, and could not even write. Mr. Justice Drake read out Harris' criminal record at Salem and Walla Walla, but said he would be merciful, and the prisoner got a sentence of four years in the penitentiary.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Nov. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper was to-day the guest of the Royal City Council. The ex-premier arrived from Victoria by the Ysennite and at once proceeded to the Queen's Hotel. He had been met at the wharf by Mr. Richard McBride, while Mr. G. E. Corbould, ex-M.P., accompanied him from Victoria. It had been intended to drive Sir Charles round the city, but the wet weather prevented this from being done. After the veteran statesman had taken lunch, an adjournment was then made to St. Leonard's Hall, where Sir Charles Tupper delivered an address. Mr. Richard McBride presiding. In the evening Sir Charles Tupper was banqueted at the Colonial Hotel.

The Rev. C. T. Easton left here yesterday for Nelson, where he will take charge of the Church of England parish in place of Rev. Mr. Akehurst, who has left for England.

A report is around town that Mr. Arthur Hill, the city treasurer, has sent in his resignation to the city council.

The railway delegation, consisting of Mayor Shiles, Ald. Keary, Ald. Owens, and Mr. G. E. Corbould, Q.C., returned from Victoria on Sunday morning. No definite results have so far been obtained by the interview with the premier, who stated that there will now be several very pressing matters engaging the attention of the government, and as soon as the government had time to consider their request, he would notify them of whatever decision should be arrived at.

NANAIMO.

It is reported that it is the intention of the E. & N. Railway Company to continue the wagon road from Mr. Brammer's farm towards the Extension mine for the purpose of taking in supplies during the winter, and also to bring out the coal already mined, which will be loaded into cars at Fiddick's crossing, and taken to Oyster Bay, where temporary bunkers will be erected to provide for the shipment of this coal. The report further states that the Extension mine will be permanently opened near the lake by means of a level which will be run to the rise so that there will be natural drainage as well as easy haulage of the coal. The railway connection will not be made till next spring. The shipping point, however, is not mentioned.—Free Press.

Havana, Nov. 9.—Young Queceda was set at liberty yesterday afternoon and delivered to his mother by the order of Marshal Blanco.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

BAD BACK PAIN.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by Constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised and to put the truth in a nutshell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case.

JOHN DETLIN.

Dr. Chase's K. L. Pills are always effectual in the worst cases of Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Back Pains, Rheumatism, and all Blood Disorders or Impurities.

ONE PILL A DOSE.
25 CENTS A BOX.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitch
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fitch
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Chas. H. Fitch
in every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

BASKETBALL.

Militiamen Organize.
The basketball team of No. 3 Company, Fifth Regiment, at a meeting held yesterday evening elected the following officers: Captain, Gr. Fletcher; vice-captain, Gr. Brown; and secretary, treasurer, Gr. W. H. H. The team will practice on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays.

GOLF.

Match Postponed.

The mixed foursomes event in the autumn meeting of the Victoria Golf Club, which was arranged to be played on Friday afternoon next, has been postponed until Saturday afternoon, the 20th inst. The autumn meeting of the Tacoma Golf Club has been arranged for Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th inst., and an invitation has been extended to the members of the Victoria Golf Club to take part.

FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Vancouver.

The footballers are looking forward to the match at the Calverton grounds on Saturday afternoon, when Victoria will meet Vancouver in a struggle for the football championship. The Vancouver team were defeated by the Nanaimo Hornets two weeks ago, but since then their team has been materially strengthened. Victoria players recognize the fact that the Mainlanders will put up a great game, and they have not let an opportunity to practise slip by. They are now in the pink of condition and a fast and exciting game can be looked for. The Victoria team will be represented by the following players: Full back H. Haines; three-quarters, C. Wilson, C. Gamble, K. Schofield, F. Cul-lin; halves, A. T. Goward (captain), W. A. Belfry; forwards, A. D. Crease, W. R. Atkins, J. K. Macrae, J. D. Pemberton, W. F. Loveland, F. J. Naffel, L. B. Bullock, A. Langley; reserves, Briggs and Austin.

The Referee.

Mr. J. D. Quinn, of Nanaimo, has been chosen as referee for the championship match between Victoria and Vancouver teams on Saturday afternoon.

JACOBIN SONGS AT BALMORAL.

Queen Victoria recently invited a Glasgow singing society to sing to her at Balmoral. Among the songs were "Wae's Me for Prince Charlie," "MacGregor's Gathering," "Bonnie Prince Charlie" and "Charlie Is My Darling."

A PRINCE IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

Predicament of a Man Who Was Taken for the Heir to a Throne.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the Italian throne, is very fond of yachting in the Mediterranean, says a Rome letter to the Daily Mail Gazette. One day he is heard of at Genoa, the next at Barcelona or Smyrna; but to Tunis, so far as he is concerned, he has never yet been, and it is to be supposed, will not go so long as that place represents a source of friction between Italy and France. However, the other day, among the 50,000 Italians living at Tunis there circulated the exciting rumor that the yacht of the crown prince of Italy had arrived in the harbor, where, in fact, a fine vessel, flying the Italian colors, was anchored, registered as the yacht Orsetta owned by the Duke of Doria d'Eboli, which was supposed to be the incognito of his royal highness. When the duke landed he was recognized at once as the prince, and the Italian papers published at Tunis announced the advent. The duke and his companions, one of whom, a tall, fair, square young man, who had been taken for Prince Danilo of Montenegro, brother-in-law of the Prince of Naples, noticed with surprise that they were followed by a large crowd, continually increasing, which pressed eagerly upon them, looking at them wide-eyed and open-mouthed and making gestures of salutation. "What can be the meaning of this?" exclaimed the duke, dragging his companions abruptly into a stationer's, where he hoped for a few moments' respite; but even there they were pursued, as several people bolder than the rest followed in on the pretext of buying pens, ink and other trifles. The party, more puzzled than ever, decided to return on board the yacht, but on leaving the shop they found they could not move for the crowd, which had now become enormous.

At last one enthusiastic individual, overcome by his feelings, threw his hat in the air shouting, "Viva il principe di Napoli!" to which the whole throng added, "Long live the house of Savoy!" Light now dawned upon the bewildered duke, who seeing himself the object of this demonstration, made haste to disclaim any connection with royalty, saying: "You are quite mistaken; I am not the Prince of Naples," only to be answered with louder cheers than ever, the people thinking that he wished merely to maintain his incognito. As he insisted, several of the crowd entered into discussion with him to prove that they were not wrong, one among the others even saying with a voice trembling with emotion, "But I recognize you, my beloved prince. I am an old brigandier, and presented arms to you for months at the Piazza Pitti in Florence." By this time, distinctly annoyed, the small party

made a rush for a passing empty train, but were again foiled in their design, as it did not take two seconds to fill it to overflowing with loyal sons of Italy.

A repetition of these scenes took place at the harbor, where the duke ultimately reached, saying he would never again set foot in Tunis.

WORTHY OF DANTE AND DORE.
Grim Scenes in Norway, as Described by Lecturer Stoddard.

From John L. Stoddard's lecture on Norway: As we sailed further up this beautiful fjord it was difficult to realize that we were floating on an arm of the Atlantic. It had the appearance rather of a gloomy lake shut in by mountains never trodden by the foot of man. On either side was a solemn array of stupendous precipitous cliffs, awful cliffs—refusing even the companionship of pines and hemlocks, and frequently resembling a long chain of icebergs turned into stone. The silence, too, was most impressive. There was at times no sign of life on sea or shore. The influence of this was felt upon the boat, for if any of us spoke it was in a tone subdued by the solemnity of our surroundings.

As we pursued our way, sometimes we could discern no outlet whatever; then suddenly our course would turn, and another glorious vista would appear before us. We sat at the prow of the boat; and there was nothing but the awe-inspiring prospect to contemplate, we sailed along in silence through the liquid labyrinth. So close together were the cliffs that when, for the sake of experiment, I lay down on the deck and looked directly upward, I could at the same instant see both sides of this fjord cutting their outlines sharply against the sky. Mile after mile, these grim dividing mountains stood gazing into each other's scowling faces, yet kept apart by this enchanted barrier of the sea, as some fair woman intervenes between two opposing rivals, each thirsting for the other's blood. It is such scenery as Dante might describe and Dore illustrate. We wondered what such ravines would look like without water. They would be terrible to gaze upon. They would resemble gashes in a dead man's face, or chasms on the surface of the moon, devoid of atmosphere and life. But water gives them vitality, and lights up all their gloomy gorges with a silvery flood, much as a smile illumines, while it softens, a furrowed face.

A SURE SIGN.

Spilling Salt Foretells the Coming of a Quarrel.

"You women," said Mr. Turlingham, "are always making fools of yourselves over your superstitions. Here you are worrying just because you happened to spill a little salt. Why, it's ridiculous! Perfectly ridiculous!"

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Turlingham replied, "I suppose it is. But I've never known it to happen yet without making me quarrel with somebody. I've noticed it a thousand times."

"A thousand times, your grandmother! What's the use of exaggerating things like that? I'll bet you never spilled salt twenty times in your life, and if you quarreled after doing it, it just happened so, that's all!"

"Perhaps it just happened, but that's the very thing that worries me. I don't want it to happen. And so far as being superstitious is concerned, I guess you're just about as bad as the next one. Didn't you have to spit on your right arm and hop three times around an imaginary circle, when you saw the new moon over your left shoulder the other night?"

"I did that because you made such a blamed fuss about it."

"Oh, yes, it's well enough to try to blame it all on me, but I guess you wouldn't have done it if you hadn't been afraid yourself."

"Well, that's what a fellow gets for making a fool of himself, to please his wife."

"It seems to me you are sometimes very willing to make a fool of yourself to please me; but you are never willing to do anything else to please me."

"Oh, of course not! Why, I'm the most horrible wretch that a woman ever pretended to love, cherish and obey."

"Henry Turlingham, I want you to understand that I didn't promise to obey."

"You did."

"No, I didn't. When the preacher said that, I didn't repeat it."

"It's all the same. It's part of the marriage service."

"I don't care. There is no reason why a wife should have to obey when the husband isn't compelled to do so."

"There isn't, eh? Why, most women are fools. They've—"

"Yes, I know that. They prove it by getting married."

"Oh, well, go on! Of course they've got to have the last word. A man ought as well try to reason with a donkey as to try to get a woman to take a sensible view of anything. Confound it, I sometimes wish I could throw down everything and get out of this forever!"

Then he grabbed up his hat and hurried away without kissing the sweet little woman good-bye, after which Mrs. Turlingham threw herself upon the lounge, buried her face in the pillows, and sobbed:

"I knew the moment I spilt the salt that I would quarrel with somebody! It never fails! B-o-o-o!"

—Cleveland Leader.

MID-CHANNEL MINES A FAILURE.
The recent experiments made by a special commission to ascertain whether the mines laid in the Dardanelles are capable of preventing the passage of ships have proved the utter uselessness of the present mines, and at the same time the extreme difficulty of laying down mines at all on account of the strong current.

OGILVIE'S LECTURES.
Copies of Saturday's Times, containing a full report of the lecture of Mr. William Ogilvie, government surveyor, and the best authority on the extent, richness and permanency of the great Canadian mining region, may be procured at this office. This report is just the thing to send to inquiring friends.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Cast H. H. H.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which these grew. That thought of a philanthropic brain; A remedy that would make life new. For the multitudes that were racked with pain.

'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know by Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Enthusiasts have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

GOOD IDEA LONG IN COMING.

Until within a few years spirit-levels were made with perfectly smooth sides, and there was more or less danger in dropping them in carrying them about. Half a dozen years ago somebody thought of cutting a groove or channel in the wood on each side of the level, to make a handhold. It may seem strange that nobody had thought of this simple device before, but apparently nobody had. The man that did think of it got it patented, and now levels are made with this improvement.—New York Sun.

WAS STRUCK BY A BALL OF FIRE.

Two Demonstrations of the Unexplainable Globe Lightning.

Two instances of the occurrence of that rare form of lightning known as "globe lightning," for which scientists have never been able to offer an explanation, were recently observed in Europe, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. One case occurred at Salica, about noon, when a violent thunder storm broke over this famous watering place. At 2:45 a ball of lightning, about the size of a horse's head, was seen to descend and float about six feet above the ground. It whizzed past the stair railing of the Villa Rada, throwing a workman, who was standing near, against the pillars that support the steps. It then passed through an open window into a room on the ground floor, passed within a few paces of a table, thence out again through a closed window, in which it cut a hole the size of a fist. When outside the lightning ball ran against a popular standing 15 paces in front of the building. From this it tore the bark and wood to a height of 10 yards, whence it descended on the other side to the earth, leaving behind it another channel. The sound which accompanied the lightning was not louder than the report of a gun. Nobody was injured.

Another case is reported from Nibholm, Prussia. A lightning discharge, accompanied by crashing thunder resembling the noise of a mass of broken glass or a pavement, struck a farm house near the station, and the following description of the lightning was noted by six eye witnesses: It descended from the cloud to the outside of the chimney in the form of a ball about the size of a cannon ball. After the ball was an interval of perhaps five yards, then a ball of fire, one or two yards long. The ball appeared to be accompanied by a short, sharp report, while the crashing thunder appeared to be due to the fire sheaf or tail.

THE PRINCE FELL IN LOVE.

The pilgrimage which the Prince of Wales made with his wife to Bayreuth before going to Maribad recalls to mind the circumstances of the first meeting of England's future king and his charming wife. While still a young man the prince was travelling in Germany with his tutor, and went among other places to the old cathedral city of Worms, says a foreign correspondent of the Chicago Record. As the prince and his tutor walked up the aisle of the cathedral the organ happened to be playing the march of "London Air." The prince took a seat in order to listen to the strains of the beautiful music, and as he did so there passed him a lovely girl with delicate rose-pink complexion, full hair, tinted with gold, a most graceful walk and a sweet and gentle voice. Seeing that the prince was attracted by her beauty, his companion whispered to him that she was a daughter of the then crown prince of Denmark. That was the first meeting between the Prince and Princess of Wales. It need scarcely be said that the impression made upon the Prince was the immediate one, and that the Princess on her side came to associate the English stranger with the "Lohengrin" of her girlhood dreams.

Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

SALMON SELLS

Will's Navy Cut 3/4s. 30c.
Will's Traveller 3/4s. 15c.

SALMON BLOCK

COR. YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS

A BIG BIT OF CHALK.

A sheet of chalk more than 1,000 feet in thickness underlies all that portion of England which is situated to the south-east of a line crossing the island diagonally from the North Sea at Flamborough Head to the coast of the English Channel in Dorset. This massive sheet of chalk appears again in France and as far east as the Crimea, and even in Central Asia beyond the Sea of Aral. There can be little question that all these now isolated patches were once connected in a continuous sheet, which must, therefore, have occupied a superficial area of about 3,000 miles long by nearly 1,000 broad. And to think that these enormous deposits are made up of microscopic remains of minute sea animals.

TEACHING THRIFT TO THE YOUNG.

Large Number of Minors Deposit in Postal Savings Banks.

The number of minors who become depositors in the postal banks of countries having the system in operation is very large. It is principally for the purpose of encouraging children to save that provision is made for stamp deposits, says the Chicago Record.

In Great Britain, for instance, the smallest deposit which will be received and entered in a pass book is 1 shilling, or 24 cents. However, smaller amounts may be saved by stamps. A child with a penny may buy a stamp and affix it to a card. When this card contains twelve stamps it can be deposited as a shilling, and the depositor is entitled to receive a passbook. This system is very popular among the children, and is as convenient as to stimulate them to make use of its advantages. In addition, the schools are frequently made use of as agencies of the postal bank for the collection of savings. The teachers receive the deposits of the children and turn them over to the postal bank authorities. Belgium does not differ from the other countries in the activity of the savings bank movement. The number of children in that country who have deposited in the schools is 7,447. Primary schools, inclusive of infant schools and the schools of primary instruction attached to educational institutions of other classes, there were 4,798 which took part in the savings bank business. The number of children in those schools possessing deposit books was 154,192, of whom 80,300 were boys and 67,893 were girls. Including the schools above-mentioned there were, according to a recent report, 5,553 schools of all kinds in which 200,847 pupils had saved 2,734,022 francs. Most of the schools of Belgium, therefore, it may be said, teach thrift and economy with their instruction in the elements of education.

The spectacle of the post offices of a country being used as a means for teaching the young the value of saving and inculcating habits that will be of great use to them in later life should make every thoughtful person an advocate of postal savings banks.

THE SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITION.

The commercial and scientific expedition to the South Pole, under Herr Borchgrevink, will start from England next July. Inquiries are now being made for a suitable ship in Scotland and Norway. The object will be to reach Cape Adair and proceed to the South Pole on snowshoes. The party will include several scientific men. Herr Borchgrevink will go to Norway at Christmas, and with some Norwegian friends, practise snowshoe running.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver: Capt. Donville and wife, W. H. Dempsey, Agt Phillips and wife, J. J. Shalcross, J. P. Duff, Mrs. J. Wilson and son, W. White, P. Evans, W. F. Gore and wife, J. D. Breese, J. Blackwood, F. McCoy, J. Scholer, C. W. Howell, H. M. Lewis, A. McLean, H. Hubert, W. Tufts, S. McDonald, J. P. Gowan, T. M. A. Osborne, S. R. Walker, J. J. Grafton, T. H. Mason, J. B. Taylor, M. Bird, J. C. Wigg, J. C. Craig, Cecilia Bortolan, J. C. Moore, Laura Moore, J. W. Hayward, S. Munaker, F. Becker, W. Marshall, R. Norris.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Capt. George, J. A. Ritcher, M. Myers, W. G. Blake, Mrs. Rolland, Miss Readman, E. B. Evans, W. J. Farral, H. Brady, J. Brundage, T. Adams, W. Jones, H. C. Bindel, Mrs. Alice, J. Jenkins, F. Durand, P. W. Hader, P. O'Brien, J. Kane and wife, M. Morgan, D. J. Brodie, J. Unger, Mrs. Parr, J. L. Chase, Mrs. Chase, R. W. Jennings.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver: Langley & H. Bros., Martin & Robertson, Naval Storekeeper, G. C. Shaw & Co., Albion Iron Works, R. P. Rithet, M. Strauss & Co., O. A. Knight, Braden Bros., Vic Chem Co., R. Barker, J. Summers, J. S. Bailey, Com. Royal Engineers, Weller Bros., A. B. Enslin, S. Leiser, Don Cartridge Co., Cook & Denlop, J. Colbert, G. & McC., P. B. Stewart, D. Spencer, Lens & Leiser, Staff Surgeon, B. Williams, H. B. Co., Ramsay Bros., Prior & Co., Union Club, B. C. Steam Dye Works, R. Beales, Don Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Lowenberg & Co., Hutchings & Co., O. C. Henderson, J. L. Webster, H. R. Lewis, Hastings Mill Co., E. W. Carr, W. J. Smith, Langley & H. Bros., T. N. Hibben & Co., P. T. Patton, R. Baker & Son, Valo & Brooks, Hickman Tye Co., Jackson.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A. & W. Wilson, D. H. Ross & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., E. J. Saunders & Co., E. B. Marvin & Co., E. Wall & Co., P. R. Stewart, F. F. Gold, Giant Powder Co., C. Hinton & Co., H. Bay Co., H. Law, J. C. Meise & Co., Hickman Tye Co., H. C. O. Hay, J. Meaton, J. J. Mulholland, J. H. Todd & Son, J. Barnsley & Co., J. A. Clearthorn, Langley & H. Bros., Mansell & Bostock, P. McQuade & Son, Prov. Clear Co., Patton & Son, R. Baker & Son, R. B. Gossell, R. P. R. & Co., R. Maynard, S. J. Fitts, Spratt & Gray, S. Leiser & Co., Vato & Brooks, Willson Bros., Vic Phoenix B. Co., W. M. Goodchild, W. J. Taylor, A. Haslam, A. R. Johnson & Co., N. Nelson, Tilton Bros., G. Vienna & Co., C. S. Phelps, McMillan & H. W. H. Mal-lin, Winch & Bower, A. Godfrey, Hickman Tye H. Co., Wells Fargo & Co.

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HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Driard) Broad street.

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Every purchase of 25 cents' worth of goods entitles the purchaser to one ticket.

Ox Cigars (50) Given Away Every Day.

MORRIS THE LEADING TOBACCONIST, GOVERNMENT STREET.

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A few more SHANNON FILES at \$1.50 each.
A few Quires of COWAN'S BLOTTING at 50c. per quire.
A dozen Indexed Box Files at \$4 per dozen.
A Quart of Sanford's Premium Fluid at 50c.
A Quart of Sanford's Combined Writing and Copying Fluid at 75c.
A Pint of Library Paste at 50c.
A 1,000 or more Envelopes at 75c. per 1,000.
And a Box of Esterbrook's N. B. Blackstone, Relief, Chancellor, Judges' Quill, Falcon, or Pacific Railroad Pens, at 60c. per box.

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Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.

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1000 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs

We are Satisfied with 10 per cent. Profit on our Goods.

We save ladies the trouble of a Dressmaker—all kinds of Ready-made Garments on hand.

Gents' Furnishings, Underwear, etc.

Christmas Novelties Arriving Daily.

We Want

To clear off a stock of MEN'S CORK-SOLED BOOTS this week, and have marked them accordingly. Get a pair and have shoe comfort.

A. B. Erskine, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

THE CHAINLESS WHEEL OF 1898.

The chainless wheel of 1898 has already made its appearance in some of the Eastern cities. In nearly every respect the construction of the chainless wheels embodies everything that science of the present day can produce. To get away from the chain, with its provoking limitations and its annoying weaknesses, has been the hope of bicycle builders. Among the other possible methods of carrying power from a centre of production to a driving axle are: A leather belt, a metallic band with holes to engage sprockets, pneumatic and hydraulic transmission, toggle joint and crank combination, a wire rope with or without projections, cranks and connecting rod, double crank with shifting connecting rod, a combination of cranks and rollers, lever and crank with or without oscillating fulcrum, a row of four gears between driving centres, some form of clutch or ratchet with lever, a train of balls engaging sockets in the sprockets, balls working in spiral grooves on axles, combination of spur gears and friction roller, pin-wheel gearing, shaft and bevel gears. All of these have been tried until now the problem seems to have been solved by the use of a bevel gear. The idea is not a new one, but it has been brought to a high degree of perfection. It is said that the wheel can be taken apart and reassembled in twenty minutes, and that it is impervious to the dangers of accumulating dust and dirt.

NOLTE GLASSES ADJUSTED, 37 EYES TESTED FREE, FORT ST.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 75 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART, DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

TENDERS

Will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on the 12th day of November, 1897, for the purchase of the following properties: 12 roomed 1 1/2 story house, No. 26 Niagara St., on part of City lot No. 1350, also for part of City lot 1217, corner of Rupert and Columbia streets. Separate tenders to be addressed to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to S. A. STODDART, 68 and 11 YATES ST. 68-69